NEW YURK BOTANICAL

HOVEY & CO.'S Illustrated Guide



CHAMATROPS EXCEISA. - Page 12.

AND

SEED CATALOGUE.

1875.

Press of Rand, Avery, & Co., Poston, Mass

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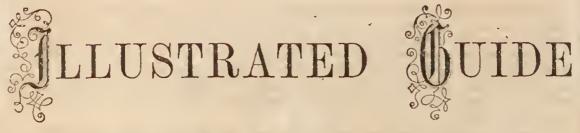
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TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

In submitting this new revised, improved and enlarged edition of our Catalogue to our numerous amateur friends and cultivators, we do so with the highest gratification; for we have spared no time or expense in its preparation, and believe it will at least equal, if it does not surpass, any work of the kind ever published. We can therefore well claim it to be what we designate it, "a Guide to the Flower and Vegetable Garden." With the rapidly increasing taste for flowers has also increased the desire to know more about them; and it is to supply this useful information that we have so greatly augmented our Catalogue, until it has become a valuable work to all who are interested in the delightful occupation of hortleulture.

It will be noticed that we have continued the same arrangement as In our last edition; in all cases the common name is given, as well as the botanleal one. This will facilitate a selection, while to those who wish to know, it will enable them to find the correct name. In addition to this, we have added the Natural Order, not so important to the experienced cultivator, but highly useful to the inexperienced. All plants are divided into natural groups. Thus the Aster and Coreopsis belong to the Composite order (Composite); and all plants of this order bear some resemblance to them. The best idea of an unknown plant is obtained from a knowledge of its natural group.

As Specialties, to which we give undivided attention, and which have made our choice seeds known to all lovers of flowers, we name the French and German Asters, Double Zinnias, Camellia Balsams, Double Hollyhocks, Double Portulacas, Double Sweet-Williams, Pansies, Verbenas, Petunias, &c.; and, among greenhouse and hardy flowers, the Pelargonium, Cineraria, Calceolaria, Lily, &c., — all raised in our extensive collection of these superb plants. These are also imported from the best growers in Europe.

We also invite attention to our collections of German seeds, comprising all the most choice assortments to be found in Europe, selected expressly for us by the most successful cultivators in England, France, Germany, and Prussia, of an excellence unsurpassed, and the same as those which have beretofore given such universal satisfaction to our customers.

Of Novelties, we pride ourselves upon being the first to possess every thing new, rare, or choice, and only refer to our list as evidence of this.

It has not been our hablt to enlarge upon our own success in the growth of the most beautiful flowers; but, in the now prevailing custom of doing this, we embrace the opportunity to state, that, during the last thirty years, we have been awarded upwards of three hundred first-class Prizes by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. The first prize for German Asters has been awarded to us every year but four for twenty-five years; the first prize for Double Zinnias, in 1868 and 1869; and numerous first prizes for Verbenas, Petunias, Carnations, Sweet-Williams, Annuals, Phloxes, Herbaceous Piants, Cut-flowers, &e.; the Silver Medal for seeding Japan Lilies: the Gold Medal for seeding Camellias; and Certificates of Merit for Iriz and Palafoxia Hookeriana; also eight Silver Cups by the New-York State Agricultural Society; ten Silver Cups by the American Institute; Prizes for flowers and plants by the Cambridge Hortleultural Society, and for German Asters by the Rhode-Island Hortleultural Society. This, we trust, will show at least our interest in the culture of the finest flowers of all kinds.

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BOSTON:

GENERAL REMARKS,

DIRECTIONS FOR THE CULTIVATION OF ANNUAL, BIENNIAL, AND PERENNIAL FLOWERS.



OTWITHSTANDING the hardy and permanent character of perennial plants and flowering shrnbs, and their peculiar fitness for gardens and pleasure-grounds, where little is needed, which will always make them favorites in every ornamental plantation, the HARDY ANNUALS still have a beauty of their own, and possess qualities and merits which few other plants can claim. However so much we may admire the gorgeous display of the various bedding-plants, now so popular, yet a continuous and uninterrupted show of flowers from June to October cannot be obtained without the aid of the annuals; and if to this we add the claim of novelty and variety of color, we may well claim for the annuals and a place second to pe other grader, flowers.

the annuals a place second to no other garden-flowers.

The ease with which they are raised from seed,—the little expense compared with bedding-plants,—their adaptation to all kinds of soils,—the little trouble they give the amateur, the rapidity with which they come into bloom (some of them in a month's time), and the infinite number of forms as well as varieties of foliage,—all combine to render these hitherto somewhat neglected plants the greatest treasures of the garden,—"The flowers for the million."

Who does not admire the glowing colors and rich mottling of the favorite
Double Balsam, or the magnificent Double Aster? the Larkspurs, with their
stately spikes of blue or white or crimson blossoms? the massiveness and
splendor of the Double Zinnias? the feathery spikes of the crimson
Ceiosla, which sparkle in the sun? the flaunting colors of the Double Poppies or the Double Portulacas, now resembles miniature roses? And where shall we find flowers that surpass in their de-

lightful fragrance the Stock Gillies and Mignonnette?

Annuals, in fact, are the flowers. Not long ago, this, perhops, could not be said; but, since the treasures of California, of Texas, of Japan, and New Holland have been opened to us, a new order of things has begun. The florists, too, with fresh material, have worked with a will; and the Double Zinnia, Double Portulaea, Double Aster, Double Heddewigii Pink, and a host of others, are the results of their labors devoted to a class of plants destined by their diversity of colors and continuous bloom to hold a prominent place in the affections of all lovers of beautiful plants.

We therefore make no application of the forestte.

We therefore make no apology for giving a few brief hints on the cultivation of the favorite annuals, as well as some of the showy biennials and perennials, equally important in the decoration of the flower-border.

ANNUALS.

Among florists and gardeners, the term "annual" is given to those plants which are sown in among norms and gardeners, the term and are to those plants which are sown in the spring, bloom and seed in the summer, and soon afterwards perish. A few are included among annuals, like the Marvel of Peru, &c., because they flower the first year; but they are only annual as regards treatment. By cultivators they have been divided into three classes; vlz., Hardy, Halfhardy, and Tender Annuals,—a very convenient classification; and as such we shall treat of them

HARDY ANNUALS.

These are so called because they do not require any artificial heat at any period of their growth, and are capable of enduring any ordinary weather from April to November; a frosty morning, not unusual in the former month, or even in May, doing them no injury, if advanced beyond the seedlenf. Many of them may be sown in autumn; and the young plants will make their appearance early in spring, and flower stronger than when it is deferred till April.

The Soil and its Preparation. -The best soil for annuals, and, indeed, for most flowering The Soil and its Preparation.—The best soil for annuals, and, indeed, for most flowering plants, whether biennials or perennials, is a light, rich loam, neither too sandy nor too stiff. In such they grow readily, and attain to great perfection of bloom, with but little eare; but it is hardly necessary to say that few persons have just such a soil; nor is it possible often for the cultivator to have much choice. He must take such soil as he has, and make the most of it; and, by the application of proper manures, or sand or clay, he can bring it to such a condition as to answer all the purposes of a flower-garden. Moving large masses of soil is very expensive; and writers who advise the addition of rich loam seem not to be aware of the difficulty of procuring it, or the expense and labor attending the same. For the complete garden of the wealthy, this may and should be done; but the mass of cultivators need not fear of obtaining good results without it. Deep and thorough trenching in the antumn, if possible, and the application of very old decayed manure or leaf-mould, will give the amateur a well-prepared and suitable soil. If the situation of the garden is low or damp, first of all it should be well-drained; for, in addition to the injury from excessive moisture, such soils are cold, and the young plants are injured by early frosts, when they would escape damage in one of the opposite character: neither should the situation be too dry, as, in this case, the plants would suffer in summer, and present a meagre in place of a vigorous bloom. Where the soil is too light, n thin layer of clay, if to be had, spread over the surface in the antumn, and dug in, after being pulverlzed by the winter frosts, in the spring, is the best remedy. This, with the use of old manure,—that which has lain a year or more, and been frequently turned over till it becomes thoroughly decayed,—will keep the garden in good condition. No unvarying rules can be given: much must be left to the judgment of the amateur. He must understand that the soil of a good garden should be deep, well pulverized, friable, and rich; and if the opposite, to make it as near that as possible.

When the flower-garden is to be a specialty,—n plece of ground set apart for that object, and laid out in geometrical arder, and all the beds edged with box or thrift,—then more pains ought to be taken; and those who are about to do this, if they have not the requisite information, will consult something more than a catalogue. Our hints are intended for the mass of the people who love flowers, who have but little leisure, and do not wish to linear great expense in the gratification of their

ers, who have but little lelsure, and do not wish to linear great expense in the gratification of their

Period for Sowing .- This must depend much upon the senson, as well as the locality. Northern springs are so variable, that no definite period can be named. As a general rule, the proper time to commence sowing is about the middle of April, though a few sorts may be planted as soon as the ground can be got ready; and, for a succession, the sowing should be continued until June. In the Southern States, of course, January, February, or March will be the time to sow, as they correspond with April, May, and June, of the North. The Californian annuals, now so mmerous and so ornameatal, are very hardy, and should be sown early, as they get well established before the heat of summer. To avoid all danger of injury, the sowing may be deferred till the last of April; but, when a little labor is of no consideration, the sowing may be made earlier; and in case of failure to grow or subsequent below to grow or subsequent below. to grow, or subsequent injury from frost or wet, another sowing may be made when the weather is more favorable. Because we recommend April, it is not to be understood the sowing must be made at that time. The only object is to obtain a vigorous growth and early bloom. If sown in any part of May, they will flower later, but abundantly throughout the latter part of summer.

Mode of Sowing. This must be varied according to the style of the garden and the variety to be sown. Many of the most showy and beautiful annuals are very impatient of removal; and these must be sown where they are to remain and flower. Such are the Lupins, Sweet-Pen, Eschscholtzla, Popples, &c. Indeed, most of the tap-rooted annuals will not bear transplanting. Other annuals, which may he transplanted, and some of which flower stronger for removal, anay either be sown in the places where they are to bloom, or in prepared beds, whence they are to be transplanted to the flower-garden. In small gardens, undoubtedly the best way is to sow where they are to remain, thinning out the superfluous plants; this gives the least trouble: but in larger gardens, or where there are beds of early spring bulbs to be filled, the safest and best plan is to sow in well-prepared beds, and, when the young plants are up proper size, to transplant to the flower-garden.

Never sow seeds when the ground is very wet, particularly early in the spring. Select a time when the soll is neither wet nor dry. The sowing must be left to the taste of the enlitivator and the extent of surface. If there are yacent helds the seeds may be sown in rows across the held; but if

extent of surface. If there are vacant beds, the seeds may be sown in rows across the bed; but if in the border, where there are only limited spaces among the perennials or bulbs, they may be planted in masses or groups, in which mode we think annuals produce the greatest effect. Our plan has always been to mark out a circle a foot or more lu diameter, and level the ground evenly and nicely with a rake; then, with the back of a trowel, press the surface firmly dowa; around the circle make a slight drill of the proper depth, in which the seeds are thinly sown, covering them lightly, and again pressing the earth upon the seeds with the back of the trowel. If the soil should happen to be too wet, or stiff and adbesive, fill the drill with some light, sandy loam, and make firm, as before ordered.

And here we should remark that great eare should be exercised in covering the seeds. It is the great error to cover too deep; and the cause of more than half of the complaints against seedmen of selling old and worthless seeds comes from inexperience or want of judgment in sowing. No rule ean be given in this respect; but, as a general gnide, all large seeds, such as Sweet-Peas, Lupins, &c., may be sown half an inch deep,—smaller, less; and for the smallest, such as Clarkia, Pinks, &c., n covering of one-sixteenth of an inch suffices. If sown too deep, they are longer in germinating, and are liable to decay. Avoid the general error of sowing the seeds too thick, as it causes an clongated and feeble growth, which no subsequent thinning will entirely remedy.

If the weather should be warm, or the soil very dry, it will be advisable to give a slight watering with a watering not with a first rest.

with a watering pot with a fine rose. It is not often that seeds planted in April need watering; but later in the senson they frequently require it. Use water of the same temperature of the soil; or, if warmer, it will do no harm. The waterings should be given early in the afternoon, and repeated every few days; as, when the seeds begin to swell, they are more susceptible of injury from drought, and the young plants often perish when it is neglected. A good plan with very small seeds is to cover them with an inverted flower-pot, being careful to remove it before the young seedlings appear above the surface; otherwise they will be drawn up weakly, and are likely to be injured by the hot sun or a cool night. Seeds vary in their period of germination. Some will be above ground in a week, while, others require two or three weeks.

As soon as the seedlings have made three or four leaves, and are an inch high, they should be As soon as the secdings have made three or four leaves, and are an inch high, they should be thinned out. If they are kinds which will bear removal, they may be replanted in vacant spaces in the border. No rule can be given for thinning. Tall-growing plants with spreading branches will require more room than slender-growing dwarf kinds; and in this the cultivator must be guided by the Catalogue. Stir the soil around the plants from time to time; and, if they appear crowded, a second thinning will be of great benefit to those that remain. If the growth is not strong, from the nature of the soil, apply occasionally a very small amount of guano or bone-dust.

transplanting. Fresuming that many cultivators will sow their seeds in prepared beds,

whence the plants are to be removed to the borders to bloom, it is necessary that the work should be carefully performed to insure success. Transplanting should, if possible, always be done in cloudy weather, and towards evening. If the soil is dry, the plants will require a light watering to settle the carth around the roots; and, if warm, sunny days succeed the operation, they will root all the the earth around the roots; and, if warm, sunny days succeed the operation, they will root all the better to have a little shade for a day or two, which may be done by spreading an old newspaper over them, or covering with a mat, removing either at night. All large-growing plants should be transplanted singly; but many of the smaller may be removed in patches, without any trouble, if the soil is previously well watered. We have found very little difficulty in removing Zinnias, Asters, and smaller plants, after they have begun to bloom. After the plants are established, they will need no other care than to the up the taller-growing sorts to stakes, to prevent the wind and rains from heating them down to the ground and injuring them.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS.

We have already remarked that half-hardy annuals are those that require the aid of artificial heat to assist germination; but it should be remarked, that this is not absolutely necessary if the sowing is deferred until the ground is warm, — say the last of May. This is exemplified in the Portulaea, which sows itself: but the plants never appear above ground till June; and those who do not wish the trouble of sowing seed early should plant in open ground in May. But to gain time, and insure an early and abundant bloom, it is best to plant early, and assist the growth by a gentle artilicial heat. Some of the most magnificent annuals are embraced in this class, of which the Aster, Zinnia, and Balsam are examples. The cheapest, most convenient, and simplest mode of doing this is the ordinary in the dof stable manuar, which gives a gentle bottom-heat quite sufficient for any of this ordinary hotbed of stable manure, which gives a gentle bottom-heat quite sufficient for any of this class. Its construction is simple, and generally understood by most owners of a garden; but, as there may be some of our readers who do not know how to make a good hotbed, we add the details at the close of our remarks, observing, however, that it is so valuable an ald in the forwarding of

flowers as well as vegetables, that no one having a garden can well dispense with it.

flowers as well as vegetables, that no one having a garden can well dispense with it.

Presuming that the bed is made and all ready for use, the seeds may be sown on the prepared soil, just the same as in the open ground, and afterwards transplanted to the borders: but, as this is often attended with many failures in inexperienced hands, it is the safest to sow the seeds in pots or pans; if in neither of these, in shallow boxes. The pots should be about four or five inches in diameter, and should be perfectly clean. The soil should consist of a uniform compost of light, sandy loan, enriched with some fine leaf-mould, avoiding any raw or erude manures, which are certain to injure the young plants. Put in a few crocks at the bottom of each pot, for drainage, and fill to the brim with the compost, giving the pot one or two gentle knocks on the bottom to settle the earth, which should be within half an inch of the rim. Level the surface by gently pressing it with the bottom of a pot, or a circular pieco of wood made for the purpose, as this will not only be beneficial to the seeds, but assist in distributing them more evenly and regularly over the soil. Observe the same rules in regard to covering that we have already named. Some kinds will need nothing more than a thin sprinkling of earth, just to fairly cover the seeds; and each pod should have the surface again gently pressed down: a slight watering with a very fine rose will complete the operation of sowing.

when all the pots are filled and planted, and marked, as they should be, with the name of each, and date of sowing, upon a neat label, remove them at once to the hotbed or frame, and place them are the cook not may receive its proper proportion of water evenly over the surface. and date of sowing, upon a heat label, remove them at once to the noticed of frame, and place them perfectly level, so that each pot may receive its proper proportion of water evenly over the surface. If there are but a few pots, and a greenhouse is at hand, they may have a place on a sunny shelf near the glass, shading them during the middle of the day. Shading will also be necessary in the hotbed. The temperature should not exceed seventy-five or eighty degrees, or the seeds will germinate too quick, and be drawn up weakly. As the seedlings appear above ground, give air by tilting the sashes at the back. Give water as the pots require it (which is usually once a day), and always of the same temperature of the bed, and be eareful in the operation not to wash away or destroy the troops and slender seedlings. During cold picks, a met may be thrown over the frame stroy the young and sleuder seedlings. During cold nights, a mat may be thrown over the frame, which will prevent the loss of heat, and maintain a more even temperature. As some of the seeds will make their appearance before others, those that appear above ground should be placed together towards the back of the frame, where they can have a greater abundance of air, and be more freely watered than the others. As the plants acquire a proper size, they should be thinned out so as not to injure those that remain: and then, when farther advanced, should be transplanted into four-inch pots,—one, three, or five plants in each, according to the variety,—using a compost similar to that in which they were sown, replacing the pots in the bed, and shading slightly, till they are well established, and able to bear the full sun. Those that are later in vegetating should be treated in the same manner, until all are transplanted, unless it is such kinds as will not bear removal safely; and must be allowed to remain in the not in which they were sown, thinning them out so that not more than

be allowed to remain in the pot in which they were sown, thinning them out, so that not more than three or five plants are left. The Cypress-vine, Thunbergia, &c., are of this character.

By the middle of May, the seedlings will be ready for transferring to the beds or borders where they are to bloom; but, before this is done, the plants should be "hardened off," as it is termed, in order to prepare them for the change. This is effected by gradually giving the plants more air, and, when the weather is favorable, both day and night; removing the sashes wholly during the day: or, if more convenient, removing them to a cold frame, where they can be fully exposed in the day: time, and protected at night, if cold, with a covering of mats. Much must be left to the judgment of the cultivator and the amount of available space; the object heing to prevent the plants from being injured by a too sudden exposure to the open air. Proceed in transplanting as we have already

recommended under that head for hardy annuals.

TENDER ANNUALS.

We have stated that the classification of hardy, half-hardy, and tender annuals, was a convenient one; but really there is searcely an annual but will grow freely in our climate in the open ground in summer. The term tender has been applied by English gardeners because the plants do not attain full perfection unless grown in pots in the greenhouse. Such are the Globe Amaranth, Balsam, Egg-Plant, &c. These should be sown in the hotbed or greenhouse; but, after they are ready for planting out, they may be treated in the same manner as the haif-hardy annuals, and with equal success.

BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS.

Biennial and perennial plants are almost indispensable additions to the flower-garden, displaying their blossoms both early and late, succeeding and even flowering with the spring bulbs, and continuing long after the frost has destroyed the hardlest annuals. They are also so easily cultivated,

tinuing long after the frost has destroyed the hardlest annuals. They are also so easily cultivated, and require so little care for their great amount of benuty, that they must be ranked as the most permanent and showy objects of the flower-border. We only need name the Larkspur, Phiox, Lychnis, Coreopsis, Enpatorium, &c., as a few among the many imposing and elegant groups.

Bicumials are those plants that generally do not flower until the second year, and, after blooming, die. These include, however, many splendid species, such as the Foxgiove, Canterbury Bells, Sweet-Williams, Hollyhocks, &c. Perennials are plants which generally do not bloom until the second year, but continue to bloom for years in succession, and may be propagated, after once obtained, by division of the roots, growing more vigorously and flowering better if divided and replanted every three or four years.

planted every three or four years

The proper time for sowing the seeds of hardy kinds is in April or May, at the period of sowing the bardy annuals, in order to obtain a good strong growth the first year, and a greater nbundance of flowers the second; but the sowings may be continued with success as late as Angust, after which the plants will not become strong enough to flower the following year. Whether the seeds are sown in beds or in the border, the young plants should be thinned out, and afterwards transplanted, just as we have directed for hardy annuals; only giving them more room, and encouraging a vigorous growth by hoeing, watering, &c. On the nphroach of severe frosty weather, protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or coarse manure, and the succeeding year they will blossom in great profusion.

Special Directions to Amateur Cultivators.

In addition to the preceding remarks, which are given as the results of our own practice for many years, and which, we think, are adequate for all general purposes, the following special directions are added for the guidance of anateurs in the treatment of many of the more choice and new flowers enumerated in our Catalogue. If carefully followed, it is hoped they will remove all causes of failure in the attempt to cultivate many of the most beautiful plants.

French and German Asters.—These now justly admired and most beautiful annuals should be sown in pots, pans, or boxes, in a well-prepared soil, and placed in an exhausted hotbed or cold frame, watering them gently till the plants are an inch high; when, after hardening off by gradual exposure to the air, they should be transplanted into the open ground in a light, rich soil, placing them in rows six inches apart, shading for—few hours in the middle of the day, until well rooted. In the course of two or three weeks, they will have become stont and stocky, and ready for replanting out where they are to flower. Before transplanting, give the bed a good watering; then with a trowel take each plant up separately and carefully, and remove it to the bed or border; finish with another liberal watering, which must be repeated if the weather is dry: they will soon take root, however, and will make a rapid growth. Before the flowers expand, the cach plant up to a neat stick, and, if the soil is not rich, apply a light sprinkling of guano. The first week of June is the best period for final planting. best period for final planting.

Zinnias may be treated preelsely like the Aster. The double varieties, in eight distinct colors, are superb ornaments of the garden.

Epacrises, Heaths, Azaleas, and Rhododendrons should be planted in boxes or pans, well drained, and filled with light, very sandy foam, with a small quantity of peat. Make the earth firm, and give a thorough watering before sowing. Cover the surface with a little sand, upon which the seed should be thinly scattered, covering with the least possible quantity of fine sand. Place the pans or boxes in the greenhouse, where they can be wholly shaded from the mid-day sun, and lightly damp the surface when dry. The young plants will make their nppearance in three or four weeks; and, when strong enough to handle easily, transplant into boxes an incb or two npart, and gradually harden them off, so us to remove to frames or the open air. barden them off, so as to remove to frames or the open air.

Calceolarias, Cinerarias, and Chinese Primrose require similar treatment. The seeds of the former are so minute, that they are liable to be destroyed by covering; and complaints are

of the farmer are so minder, that they are hable to be destroyed by covering; and complaints are frequent of the failure to make the seed grow. If the following directions are earefully observed, an abundance of plants may be easily raised:—

The seed should be sown in pots prepared in the following manner: The pot to be half filled with drainage, over that rough siftings of the mould, and the surface covered with soil as fine as possible, half of which should be composed of silver-sand. When prepared thus, it should be watered with a fine rose; immediately after which sow the seed earefully without any covering of soil. The pots should then be placed under a close frame or hand-glass, in a shady part of the garden (no nrtipots should then be placed under a close frame or hand-glass, in a shudy part of the garden (no nrtificial heat being required). In large establishments, of course, they may have propagating or other
houses that will do, where the same kind of moist temperature could be obtained; but any exposure
to the sun must be carefully guarded against by mats or paper. If the situation is of the proper temperature, they will require watering but very seidom. Directly the seedlings are strong enough,
they must be pricked off in pots prepared as before, and placed in the same situation. From the
store-pots they will require to be potted off singly; after this they will grow very rapidly. Through
the winter, the plants will thrive well on the shelves near the glass, in the greenhouses; and, to obtain fine specimens, they must be shifted freely till the flower-stems have started, and should always
be smoked with tobaceo directly the green-fly appears, as no plants in cultivation so readily suffer
from this insect as the Calceolaria. It is necessary to remark, that one of the most frequent causes
of the appearance of these injurious insects is the plant becoming root-bound; to avoid which evil,
it is important that it should frequently be repotted during the growing season. it is important that it should frequently be repotted during the growing season.

The best season for sowing these beautiful flowers is March and April for early autumn bloom;

but, for flowering later, they may be sown in succession until July.

Acacias of all kinds should have scalding water poured over the seeds, and be allowed to soak for twelve or twenty-four hours; they should then be planted in pots, in light, rich, sandy soll, covering one-fourth of an inch deep, and placed in the hotbed or greenhouse.

Globe Amaranth, Linum, and Cypress-Vine seeds should be soaked in tepid water for twelve hours to insure a quick germination. Rub the seeds with a little dry sand when ready for

Liliums of all kinds should have their seed planted immediately they are gathered, if possible, as they vegetate sooner. They remain good, however, for three or four years; but, when sown in spring, do not often vegetate until the second year.

Cyclamens should be sown in the greenhouse or hotbed, in pans of light, rich soil, well drained. Transplant singly into pots, and keep them constantly growing the first year.

Stocks of the winter-flowering varieties should be sown in July, and pricked off singly into small pots, shifting them as they require it, and keeping them in cold frames as long as it can be safely done.

Canna-seeds have a hard, horny covering, and require to have the seed soaked in warm water for ten or twelve hours, planting them in hotbed while the heat is brisk and strong. Transfer to the open ground June 1st, and take up the roots before bard frosts.

Gloxinius and Achimenes require to be grown in pots in the greenhouse, or a warm frame. The soil should be light and rich, —ieaf-mould, loam, and sand.

Ferns are easily raised from the spores (or seeds) with a little eare. Sow in pots, which should be half filled with a good drainage of crocks, and the remainder, to within an Inch of the rim, with eoarse sandy peat or leaf-mould; make the surface smooth, and cover with a thin layer of sand; ou this sprinkle the spores. Set the pot in a pan of water in a warm, shady part of the greenhouse, and cover with a pane of glass. In a mouth or two, the plants will be ready to pot off singly in small pots.

THE CONSTRUCTION AND MANAGEMENT OF HOTBEDS.

We have already alluded to the importance of a hotbed for the successful growth of many of the hardy annuals and more delicate greenhouse plants. Though most or all kinds of seeds may be lated annuals and more delicate greenhouse plants. Though most or all kinds of seeds may be raised in a frame without bottom heat, yet this can only be done so late in the season, when the weather has become warm, that many of the annuals are late in blooming, and the greenhouse plants do not ripen and mature their wood, and are therefore ili adapted to winter well. It is to obviate this that the hotbed is recommended to all amateurs. It is so easily made, and at such slight expense, that it will well repay all who would secure an abundance of flowers early in the season.

Situation of the Bed. — This should be ln a warm position, fully exposed to the sun, facing the east or south, and sheltered by a fence or hedge on the west or north. The soil should, if possible, be light and dry, as in this case the bed can be sunk a foot or more in the ground; but, if damp or coid, it should be built upon the surface.

Making the Bed. —Manure fresh from the stable is best. This should be thrown over and thoroughly shaken up with the fork, making it into a conical heap. In this state it should be allowed to remain four or five days; at the end of which time it should be turned over, shaking it up as before. At the end of another three or four days, it will be ready to make up the bed. Lay out the ground six inches larger than the frame, and put down a stake at each corner. The frame may be of any size; but the most convenient is nine by six feet, which will take three lights three by six feet, the ordinary size, which can always be had ready made. Proceed to build up the bed to the height of two and a half or three feet, making it rather firm, and watering if the manure is dry. When the bed is finished, put on the lights, and let it stand to settle and exhaust the violent heat. In a day or two add three or four inches of light sandy loam, spreading it evenly over the bed. If the seeds are to be sown in the soil of the bed, two or three more luches should be added; but if in pots, no addition will be necessary.

The pots being ready, and sown with the various seeds, should be put into the frame, shading them during the day, and regulating the temperature by tilting the lights at the back, both night and day, and covering at night with mats. Pinnge the pots in the soil, and, with proper care, the seeds will soon be above the soil. A thermometer placed in the bed will be the safest guide to

seeds will soon be above the soil. A thermometer placed in the bed will be the safest guide to the lnexperienced. It should not rise above eighty-five degrees in the day, nor sink below sixty degrees at night. As the heat declines, linings of fresh manure should be applied around the outside of the bed; but, ordinarily, for seeds, this is not necessary.

The length or number of the frames is immaterial; but they should be nine to tweive inches deep at the front, and tifteen to eighteen inches at the back. This will give a good slope to carry off the rain. Cold frames are simply the hotbed-frame set upon a warm spot of ground, covering that the day. it at night to keep in the warmth accumulated during the day.



THE COLISEUM IVY (LINARIA CYMBALARAIA).

FLOWER-GARDEN.

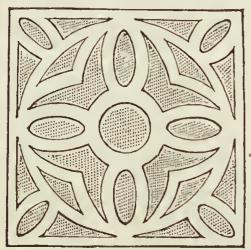


The arrangement of a flower-garden must depend so much upon the taste or fancy of the cultivator, that it is very difficult to lay down any rules applicable to general All we can do to aid the inexperienced is to give such plans as display correct principles in their general features, which will serve as a guide in grounds of smaller or larger extent. Of course, we have reference to flower-gardens, or spots of ground set apart for annuals, bedding-plants, or bulbs, as any thing more extensive would require more space than a catalogue affords.

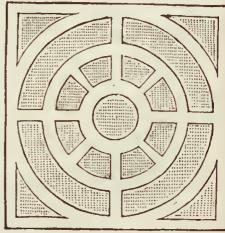
Where the flower garden already exists, and is laid out in beds or borders for miscellaneous plants, all the information necessary to the amateur will be found in our preceding remarks, except that, perhaps, in reference to the disposition of colors. If, however, the form is not a fanciful one, or one laid out in the true principles of the geometrical style, it may be remodelled upon some plan which will combine the merits of some of those we now annex.

Commencing with the simplest form of ground, where

there is no pretension to much artistic display, the following plan (No. 1) will be found well adapted for annuals or bedding-plants, or the two combined, and the effect very beautiful if arranged in the following order: -



No. 1,



No. 2.

The centre bed may be filled with any tall plants of one color; viz., Zinnias, Asters, Marigolds, or Balsams. Two of the four oval beds may be Portulaea, scarlet and white, or golden and scarlet; the other two blue and white Lobelia, or crimson and white Candytuft. Two of the four large or Balsams. Two of the four oval beds may be Portulaca, scarlet and white, or golden and scarlet; the other two blue and white Lobelia, or crimson and white Candytuft. Two of the four large beds between the oval ones may be planted with Troppeolums in two colors, and the other two with crimson and variegated Petunias. The four small beds may be planted with Abronia unbellata, Nolana, Phlox Drummondli, and Linum grandliflorum. The four oval corner beds may be planted with ornamental foliaged plants,—l'erilla in two, edged with the snowy white Cineraria maritima; and Coleus in the other two, edged with Pyrethrum Golden-feather, which comes true from seed; and a very pretty golden-leaved plant it is. Four of the small corner beds may be filled with Mignonette and Alyssum, and four with Dianthus Heddewigii. These may be varied to suit the fancy of the possessor with the newest annuals described in our Gulde, selecting them according to colors and height of growth. All the beds should be edged with box or thrift. The extent of ground is the blury-two feet square. tblrty-two feet square.

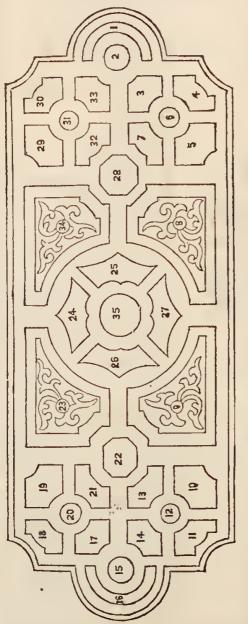
Another very simple but pretty form of ground for a flower-garden is represented in the second plan (No. 2). It will not be necessary to designate all the plants adapted to it, as they may be named indefinitely, always keeping in view harmony of colors and the beight of the plants.

This plan will admit of the *ribbon* style of planting. The four outer beds being arranged as follows: Perella nankineusls in the centre with a row of Cineraria maritima on each side, and another

row of blue Lobelia which would give the "Red, white, and blue." The inner beds mny be planted in a similar manner, using Amaranthus tricolor for the centre row, Tagetes signata pumila for the next, and Sweet Alyssum or Candytuft for the next. The centre bed may be the Feathered Celosla, Zinnlas, Asters, or Scarlet Nasturtiums. All the beds should be edged with box, to look perfectly ueat, or with Thrift, the next best edging for small beds.

For more artistle and complete grounds, we add two plans from two of the most elegant flower-

gardens of England.



The next plan (No 3) is extensive and elaborate in design, and evinces artistic skill and arrangement of a high order. The length of the garden is a hundred and sixty feet, and the width seventy-two fect. The walks are of gravel, and the beds are all edged with box. It may be filled with beddingeaged with box. It may be filled with bedding-plants or with annuals; and, supposing the matteur to desire a mixture of the two, the following is an appropriate list, Scarlet Geraniums and Verbenas being the most effective of bedding-plants;— 1. Verbena (blue). 2. Verbena (white).

3. Pansies, of the fine showy sorts.4. Portulaen (white).

5. Tom Thumb Geranium,6. Verbena (strlped).

7. Portulaca (golden)

8. Lobella (blue) with Tree Rose in the centre.

9. The same. 10. Tom Thumb Geranium.

11. Portuinea (white).

12. Verbena (striped) 13. Portulaca (golden).

14. Pansies of the fine showy sorts.

15. Verbena (white).
16. Verbena (blue).
17. Dianthus Heddewigll (dark colors).

18. Hellotrope.

19. Tom Thumb Geraulum,

20. Verbena (rose)

21. Portulaen (golden)

22. Phlox Drummondii.

23. Same as No. 8.

24. Geranium, Christine (pink). 25. Geranium (new double).

26. Geranium (new double).
27. Geranium, Christine (pink).
28. Phlox Drummondil (light colors).
29. Tom Thumb Geranium.

30. Heliotrope.

31, Verbena (scarlet)

32. Portulaca (golden). 33. Dianthus Heddlwigli.

34. Same as No. 8.

use, or Statue. If a vase, to be filled with Verbenas, Petunias, &c. If a statue, to be surrounded with a circle of Oxalis floribunda. 35. Vase, or Statue.

But when it is intended to be filled with annuals, this may easily be done by substituting Candytuft, Alyssum, Eschscholtzla, Double Zinnias, Lobelia, French Asters, Agrostemma, Petunias, Dwarf Convolvulus, Clarkias, &c.

volvulus, Clarkias, &c.

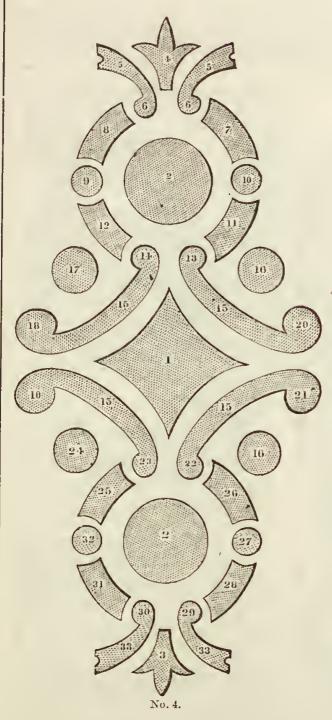
The last plan which we give (No. 4) is n copy of the flower-garden at Dropmore, near Loudon. In barmony of arrangement, it stands very high; and offering, as it does, a great variety in the disposition of the beds, it contains, in nn eminent degree, the two great elements a of select garden,—harmony and variety. "Two things," says a well-known writer, "are necessary to the beauty of a flower-garden,—harmony and variety. Harmony consists in agreeableness of form, likeness of size, and relation of color; variety is the indefinite diversity of

No. 3. tion of color; variety is the indefinite diversity of vegetative existence. If there is variety merely, the garden is strange, extraordinary, finitistic; it is not tine. If harmony nione is displayed, then it is monotonous, dull, and wearisome. But in the happy combination of the two resides its power to awaken agreeable sensations, and impart delight. This union is well exemplified in this plan."

The scale is thirty-two feet to the inch, which would make the garden about one handled.

awaken agreeable sensations, and impart delight. This union is well exemplified in this plan."
The scale is thirty-two feet to the inch, which would make the garden about one hundred and seventy-five long and eighty feet wide.
In the Autumn the bed may be wholly filled with bulbs; they will be all out of flower by June, and may at once be taken up and the ground planted with annuals in the following order:

All the plants to produce immediate effect should be raised in hotbeds or frames, and well established in pots ready for planting out as early as June 1. The whole will then be in bloom in August, and continue to October and continue to October.



- 1. Double Scarlet Zinnla.
- 2, 2. Double French Asters, with the crimson-feathered Celoala ln the centre.
 - 3. Phlox Drummondii.
- 4. Phlox Drummondii. 5, 5. Sweet Alyssum. 6, 6. Llnum Grandiflora.
- - Aeroelineum Roseum,
 Rhodanthe Manglesil,

 - 9. Double Portulaca.
 - 10. Double Portulaca.
 - 11. Dianthus Heddewigil. 12. Dianthus Heddewigii.
- 13. Lobella.
- 14. Lobelia.
- 15. Tagetes Signata pumlla,
- 16. Tom Thumb Nasturtium,
- 16. Petunias.
- 17. Petunias.
- 18. Pansies.
- 19. Pansies.20. Viola cornuta.
- 21. Viola cornuta,
- 22. Lobelia.
- 23. Lobelia.
- 24. Tom Thumb Nasturtium.
- 25. Dwarf Scabions.
- 26. Dwarf Scablous.
- 27. Double Portulaca.
- 28. Aeroclineum roseum, 29. Verbenas.
- 30. Abronia mnbellata.
- 31. Rhodanthe maculata,
- 32. Double Portulaca.
- 33, 33. Candytuft, white.

Such an arrangement, or one slmflar, to be guided by the taste of the planter, with the aid of our Guide, In which the color and height of each flower is given, would form a brilliant feature throughout the summer, and reveal new attractions each succeeding week.

We could give a dozen dissimilar lists adapted to this very beautiful flower-garden, keeping up the masses of color by which the display is made highly effective.

Quite unlike the previous plans, this design will look best if the beds are cut out of the firmest and best turf—kept short and velvety by

tnrf-kept short and velvety by mowing with one of Swift's patent lawn-mowers, weekly. This would make it a perfect gem, - an "emerald" setting, always delightful to look upon, and soft and carpet-like to the fect. The masses of Searlet to the fect. The masses of Seariet Zhuia, Scarlet Nasturtium, Golden Portulacas, and Tagetes, rosy Phloxes, bronzy-purple Perillas, Snowy Candytufts, or Azuro Loelias would make a picture in the framework of green; and such a garden would be an unfailing source of pleasure the summer and autumn of pleasure the summer and autumn through.

It should not be forgotten that all the beds should be slightly raised in the centre, with the edge within one inch of the grass. This will always preserve a clean edge. If any of the taller growing plants attain too great a height, the shoots should be pegged down, so as to present an even surface, and cover the entire soil with foliage and flowers.



SEEDS, BULBS, ETC., SENT BY MAIL

To all Parts of the United States, Free of Postage to Purchasers.

All Seeds Free of Postage. — We send seeds, by mail, to any part of the United States, at the Prices named in the Catalogue, postage paid, on receipt of the amount ordered. This convenient arrangement enables those who reside in the most distant parts of the country to obtain their supply of seeds with no more trouble and expense than our nearest neighbors, and with the satisfaction of having seeds on which they can place the attmost reliance. By simply enclosing an order, with the money, by mall to our address, our customers will have no further expense or trouble than to call in a short time at their post-office, and receive the seeds; as we pay the postage on every package through to its destination.

Sceds will also be sent to Canada and the British Provinces, free of United-States Postage.

Seeds Free by Express. Large orders will also be forwarded by Express FREE, at entalogue prices only; purchasers giving us plain directions how and by what express they wish their orders sent.

Price quoted per peck, bushel, or barrel, is the sum charged delivered here to express or railroad, purchasers paying the freight.

How to remit Money.—Remittances of money may be sent at our risk and expense, If forwarded according to the following directions; viz., by Post-Office Money Orders, Bank Drafts, or Cash sent in a Registered Letter. Money Orders can now be obtained at nearly all the principal post-offices, and cost 5 to 25 cents. This mode of remittance is preferable, and is perfectly safe from loss. Letters can be registered at any post-office by placing fifteen cents in postage-stamps on the letter, in addition to the ordinary postage, and requesting the post-master to register it; this is safe, and sure to reach us. Bank Drafts on New York or Boston are obtainable at any bank, and cost about twenty-five cents; these are sure to come all right. Large amounts in bank-bills should be sent by express. The expense of sending money in either of these ways may be deducted from the amount of the order; or we will send additional seeds as an equivalent, when so desired.

The Safe Arrival of Seeds is guaranteed in all cases when orders are accompanied by remittances, as above stated; and should any package fail to reach its destination, we will, on being informed, after a reasonable time has elapsed for its arrival, send again. In such cases we would thank our customers, when writing to us, to repeat the articles ordered.

Name and Address.—Our correspondents will kindly oblige us by writing their names, places of residence, County, and State, in full, and as plainly as possible; this is very important. We frequently receive orders wanting in some one of these particular regulates; and sometimes letters without any signatures, to which, of course, we are unable to reply.

Execution of Orders. — We endeavor to execute all orders promptly, and near as possible in rotation, as received. Seed-time with us brings with it a great pressure of business, which has to be done in a few months, and errors may occasionally occur, notwithstanding our utmost care; but, should any bappen, we would be obliged, if promptly informed, that we may take the earliest opportunity to correct them.

With our Catalogue we send a blank order-sheet, which will be found convenient for filling up; and any order, large or small, if intrusted to us, will bave our careful attention.

Collections of Flower Seeds

BY MAIL, FREE OF POSTAGE.

For the convenience of those who have not the time or inclination to make their own selection of Flower-seeds, or of those who are not sufficiently acquainted with the different varieties, we submit the following Collections, to which we respectfully invite attention. They are composed of the best and most distinct varieties, containing none but what are desirable, showy, and of easy cultivation; and embrace many choice Double Flowers, and we are confident they cannot fail to prove every way satisfactory.

Collection A contains twenty-four varieties of choice and beautiful Annuals \$1.	00
Collection B contains twenty-four varieties of the finest hardy Biennials and Percunlals . 1.	.00
Collection C contains ten varieties of extra fine Annuals and Percunials, including the	
beautiful French Asters, Double Camellia Balsams, Double German Stocks, and	
other choice flowers	.00
Collection D contains five varieties of very select flowers, including the best large English	
Pansies, Carnations, new Verbenas, &c	.00
Collection E contains fifty varieties of Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials 2.	.50
Collection F contains one hundred varieties of Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials, including	
new and choice varieties	.00
Collection G contains twenty varieties of hardy Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials, for	
autumn sowing, ln August and September 1.	00
Collection II contains ten different and choice kinds of greenhouse-plant seeds 2.	.00

These Collections are all of our own selection, and not subject to any discount from above prices. Purchasers who prefer to make their own selections are referred to the following Club-Prices:—

Inducements for the Formation of Clubs.

The wide distribution of our seeds being an especial object, and also desiring to encourage the increasing taste for flowers and gardens throughout the country, we offer the following inducements to individuals to increase their orders; also for the formation of clubs, by which many can avail themselves of our liberal offers. The seeds will be sent by mail, post-paid, either to one address or to the several parties forming the club, as may be desired, on receipt of the amount of the order, as follows:—

Purchase	rs remitting	\$1.00	may select so	eds in packets a	t Catalog	gue priecs,	amountin	g to \$1.15
4.6	4.6	2.00	66	"	11		44	2.35
44	66	3.00	44	44	44	41	66	3.65
46	66	4.00	44	46	44	"	"	4.95
- 66	44	5.00	44	"	16	**	44	6.25
4.6	44	10.00	44	44	44	66	44	13.00
44	66	20,00	44	"	"	44	44	27.00
44	44	30.00	6.6	44	44	44	44	41.50

As there has been some misunderstanding in regard to the above discounts, we wish it to be plainly understood that they apply only to Flower and Vegetable Seeds in packets, and not to any Seeds by WEIGHT-OR MEASURE. Neither can we pay this discount in Seeds by Weight, or in Bulbs or Plants.

HOVEY & CO., 53 North Market Street, Boston, Mass.

HOVEY'S ILLUSTRATED GUIDE TO THE FLOWER-GARDEN.

To aid in making selections of seeds, the botanical name is given, and the popular name when there is such, together with the natural order to which it belongs, as indicative of the general character of the flower. These, with the full remarks, will enable the amateur to make a judicious selection.

In giving orders for seeds, it is preferable to mention the numbers; but, as the numbers are often changed, it is absolutely necessary to give the date of Catalogue.

FLOWER-SEEDS.



ABRONIA UMBELLATA.

NO.

ABRONIA. NAT. ORD., Nyctagimacea.

PER PKT.

Handsome trailing plants, with clusters of beautiful sweet-scented flowers, resembling the Verbena; continue to bloom during the whole season. Very effective in beds or borders, and fine plants for baskets. It is best to start the seed under glass, and treat as half-hardy annuals.

NO.	ABUTILON. NAT. ORD., Malvacca.	KT.
	Beautiful plants for the greenhouse; natives of Brazil, half shrubby, with vine-like leaves, and large, pendant, hell-shaped flowers, of various colors, richly velued and striped. Many	
3	of them succeed well in the open ground during the summer. Greenhouse shrubs. Abutilon Beranger, yellow, striped with brown	.25
4 5	"Due de Malakoff, yellow, velned with maroon. 5 ft. inarmoratum, white, veined and marbled with bright rose, a beautiful va-	.25
6	strintum, orange, flowers all the year round	.25
7 8	" venosum, orange, veiued with red, fine	.25
	ABOBRA. NAT. ORD., Cucurbitaceæ.	
9	Abobra viridifiora, a pretty, tuberous-rooted, climbing plant, with handsome, glossy, dark-green foliage, and small oval scarlet fruit; fine for planting out in spring, forming beautiful garlands. The roots are perennial, and should be taken up in autumn	.10
	ACACIA. NAT. ORD., Leguminosæ.	
	These are all highly ornamental plants for decorating the greenhouse or conservatory; they are mostly of graceful labit, and with elegant foliage, and produce their brilliant yellow and golden flowers in great profusion. In summer, they may be planted in the flower-garden, where their beautiful foliage and tropleal aspect will render them an additional attraction.	
10 11	Acacia armata, golden yellow, ball-like flowers	.20 $.20$
12	" cultriformis, fine bright yellow	.20
$\frac{13}{14}$	" coccinea, rose, tine follage, a novel variety	.20
15 16	"Douglassi, yellow, a distinct and beautiful species	.25
17	ixiophylla, golden yellow, very beantiful . lougifolia, vellow, loug and slender foliage	.20
$\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ 19 \end{array}$	" lophantha, pale yellow, splendid feathery and graceful foliage nematophy la, bright yellow, splendid, flowering nearly the whole year	.10 .20
20	" xylophylloides, rich clusters of golden blossoms	.25
	ACANTHUS. NAT. ORD., Acanthaceae.	
	Stately, ornamental-leaved herbaceous plants, flourishing in almost any soil. The beautiful leaf of A. Molis is said to have furnished the ancients with the elegant Acanthus leaf of their architecture. Half-hardy perennials.	
21 22	Acanthus mollis, white flowers; from Italy	5 5
	ACHIMENES. NAT. ORD., Gesneraceæ.	
	These are most beauti'al plants for the decoration of the greenhouse or conservatory during summer; being of dwarf growth, and producing their rich and brilliant flowers of various colors throughout the season. After flowering, allow them to remain dry until they commence to grow again; require a very light rich soil. Greenhouse perennial plants.	
23	Achimenes, inlxed varieties, saved from a choice collection	.25
	ACROCLINIUM. NAT. Ond., Compositæ.	
	An elegant new annual from Australia, producing beautiful everlasting flowers resembling the Ithodanthe Manglesil, but much larger; should be grown in every collection; fine for winter bouquets; flowering in any garden soil. Hardy annuals.	
24	Acroclinium, deep rose color. 1 ft	5
25 26	" rosenm, light rose. 1 ft	5 5
	ACONITUM (MONKSHOOD). NAT. ORD., Ranunculaceæ.	
	A fine, hardy perenul: herbaceous plant, growing freely in any good garden-soil, and does well under the shade of trees; flowers mostly blue and purple; seed vegetates with some	
0.74	difficulty.	_
21	Aconitum napellus, mlxed. 2 ft	5
	ADLUMIA (MOUNTAIN FRINGE). NAT. ORD., Fumariaccae.	
28	Adlumin cirrhosa. An interesting hardy climbing annual; of quick growth, with graceful, pretty foliage, and clusters of pale pink tubular flowers. 10 to 15 ft.	.10
	ADONIS. NAT. ORD., Ranunculaceo.	
	Old favorites in the flower-garden; with finely-cut, handsome foliage, and bloom for a long time. A. vernalis is a hardy perennial, with large hright-yellow flowers in spring; the others are hardy annuals, with deep-red flowers.	
29	Adonis autumnalis, blood red. 1 ft	5
30 31	" aestivalis (Flos Adonis), dark searlet. 1 ft " vernalis, bright yellow, large showy flowers. 1 ft.	5 5

NO.	PER	
NO.	AGERATUM. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	ra.r.
	Very fine half-hardy annuals for growing in masses, or as single plants; also excellent for bouquets and cut flowers; continuing in full bloom till frost; the flowers are produced in clusters, bright sky-blue, or white. Grow well in any good soll, and also in pots for winter flowers in the greenhouse or parlor.	
32 33	Ageratum conspicuum, pure white. 18 inches high. "Mexicanum (corrnleum), blue. 1 ft. "nanum, dwarf blue. 6 inches	5 5 5
$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 35 \end{array}$	" albiflorum, fine white. 1 ft.	5
$\begin{array}{c} 36 \\ 37 \end{array}$	" naum, dwarf white	5 5
38 39	Tom Thumb, blue; beantiful. 6 inebes Tom Tiumb, white. These two are of very dwarf, compact habit; fragrant, and bloom abundantly; valuable for dwarf masses, small beds, or for pot-culture	.10
40	" Phalacrea Wendlandil, beantiful, and valuable for pot-enlure; blooming throughout the winter	.10
	AGROSTEMMA. NAT. ORD., Silenaceæ.	
	Handsome, hardy annuals; growing about one foot high, free blooming, and adapted for forming showy clumps or beds. The flowers are similar to a single pink; very neat and pretty; and, being borne on long stems, are fine for cutting. The plants should stand five or six luches apart.	
41 42	Agrostemma Cœli Rosa (Rose of Heaven), deep rose	5 5
43	" Dwarf Fringed, new; flowers rose, with white centre,	
44	" finely fringed hybrida flore pleno, splendid colors; those which come	.10
45	double are very beautiful	.10
46	elegans picta (Viscaria), erlmson and searlet, with pure white margin splendens (Viscaria), bright searlet; new	.10 .10
94.4		.10
	ALONSOA. NAT. ORD., Scrophularineæ. These plants are very ornamental, either in the greenhouse, or grown as annuals in the open border during the summer, flowering freely from June until frost. Tender perennials.	
48 49 50	Alonsoa grandillora (large flowered), deep scarlet. 2 ft. "incisifolia (cut foliage), orange scarlet. 2 ft. "Warczewiczii, bright crimson; from Chill. 1½ ft.	5 5 5
	ALSTREMERIA. NAT. ORD., Amaryllidacew.	
	This is a genus of tuberous-rooted plants, with beautiful flowers; requiring to be grown in a sheltered position to have them in perfection. Half-hardy percunials,	
51	Alstræmeria Van Houtte. Fluest hybrids, mixed. 11 ft	.20
	ALYSSUM. NAT. ORD., Cruciferæ.	
	Free-blooming plants, finely adapted for forming dense masses of bloom; the "Sweet Alyssum" is a hardy annual, very fragrant, and makes pretty edgings or beds; blooming constantly all the season. A. saxatile produces a dense mass of golden-yellow flowers in spring.	
52 53 54	Alyssum, Sweet (A maritima), pure white, hardy annual. 6 inches	5 5 5
	AMARANTHUS. NAT. ORD., Amarantacea.	
	Ornamental-foliaged plants, of an extremely graceful and interesting character, producing a striking effect, whether grown for the decoration of the conservatory or out-door flower-garden. If the seeds are sown early, and planted out the last of May or in June, in rich soll, they make exceedingly handsome specimens for the centre of beds, or mixed flower or sbrubbery horders. Half-hardy annuals.	
55 56	Amaranthus bicolor, erimson and green variegated follage. 2 ft	5 5
57	" melancholicus ruber, grows about eighteen inches high; compact habit,	
58	with splendid deep blood-red foliage; very strlking and beautiful eaudatus (Love Lies Bleeding), red flowers in long, drooping spikes	5
59	or racemes; very showy ernentus (Prince's Feather), red, in creet massive spikes. 3 ft.	5 5
60	monstrosus, red, very dense, and showy. 3 ft. speciosus aureus (New Galden Prince's Feather). Very distinct and beantiful, of a rich golden-brown tint; for massing in beds, or as a line in a ribbon-border, it will be found invaluable	5
	AMBLYOLEPIS. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
62	Amblyolepis setigera, fragrant, showy, hardy annual; from the East Indies; growing about two feet high, with bright-yellow flowers. The plants should stand a foot apart.	.10

NO.	AMMOBIUM. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	ET.
63	Aumobiam alatum, a good, white Everlasting Flower, and showy plant for the border; hardy annual, about two feet high; makes very pretty dried flowers	5
	ANAGALLIS. NAT. ORD., Primulacew.	
	A class of beautiful plants for small beds, edgings, baskets, &c. growing six or eight	
	inches high. Sow under glass, and treat them as bedding-plants; set them about six luches apart, and they will cover the ground with a profusion of pretty and brilliaut flowers all summer. They are also finely adapted for pots and vases.	
64	Anagallis grandifiora, Engenie, fine velvety-blue, light edge	.10
$\begin{array}{c} 65 \\ 66 \end{array}$	" Napoleon III., rich crimson maroon	.10 .10
67	" cœrulen, sky-blue; beautifui	.10 .10
68 69	" Garibaidl, rich erimson searlet	.10
70	" superba, red, blue, scarlet, lilae, mixed	.10
	ANCHUSA. NAT. ORD., Boraginea.	
	Plants, natives of the south of Europe, remarkable for their intensely blue flowers; hardy perennials.	
71	Anchusa arvalis, blue. 2 ft	5
72	" italien, delicate blue. 2 ft	5
	ANEMONE. NAT. ORD., Ranunculacea.	
	All the plants belonging to this genus are beautiful, and well deserving of cultivation;	
73	succeed well in any light soil. Hardy percuniais. Augmone coronaria, mixed from selected flowers. † ft	.10
74	" pulsutilla (Pasque Flower), violet	.10
	APHANOSTEPHUS. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
75	Aphanostephus ramossissimus. A pretty, half-hardy Texan annual, four inches	
	high, very much branched; the flowers have a yellow dise, and vlolet-blue ray-florets, of a close, carpet-like growth, and abundance of bloom	.10
	ANTIRBHINUM (SNAPDRAGON). NAT. ORD., Scrophulariacew.	
	The Snapdragons are very showy, hardy perenplals, flowering well the first season; they	
	grow from twelve to eighteen inches in height; of bushy habit, with long spikes of bloom,	
	presenting a fine variety of rich and diversified colors; and are very beautiful and attractive, either in masses, or as single specimens. To bloom fine the following year, they should not	
	be allowed to ripen seeds; and it is well to protect them with a little hay or dry leaves dur-	
	ing winter. The plants should stand a foot or more apart, except the Tom-Thumb varietles, which may be set closer together.	
76	Antirchinum majus Brilliant, bright scarlet-white, and golden-yellow	5 5
77	" Della, carmine, with white throat	5
79 80	"Galathee, crimson; throat white; large flower	5 5 5
81	" Carophylloides, carnation striped varieties; very beantiful .	5
82 83	" Extra Fine varieties, mixed	5 5
84	"Striped Dwarf varieties, white, striped with red, &c., mixed, growsix or eight inches high; very neat and pretty.	5
85	"Tout-Thrum Varieties, mixed; compact; very pretty and	
	rich flowering; beautiful for edgings of borders, fancy beds, &c.	.10
86	" Tom Tinumb, Pure White, extra	.10
	AQUILEGIA (COLUMBINE). NAT. ORD., Ranunculaceæ.	
	An extremely showy and ornamental early summer-flowering herbaceous plant, combin-	
	ing the most curious forms with the most beautiful and striking colors; succeeds in any garden soil. Hardy percunlals.	
87	Aquilegia, double, mixed colors	.10
88 89	" caryophylloides, white, striped with crimson; beautiful double variety. 1 ft. formosa, double; erimson and orange. 1 ft.	.10
90	"Siberica, violet; double. 1 ft	.10
91 92	" grandithra alba, a new and fine variety from the Rocky Mountains, with	.10
93	very large white flowers; perennlal glandulosa, a splendid species from Siberla; more dwarfish in its habits	.25
	than the common Columbine; flowers large, rich sky-biue; margiu of	10
	the corolla pure white. (See cut.)	.10
	ARALIA. NAT. ORD., Araliaceæ.	
94 95	Aralia papyrifera (Chinese Rice-paper plant), greenhouse shrub from China. 4 ft. "Sieboldii, a new species, with beautifui, five-lobed leaves	.25 .50
		



AQUILEGIA GLANDULOSA. See page 16.





ARALIA PAPYRIFERA. See page 10.

ARABIS. NAT. ORD., Cruciferæ.

An exceedingly early spring flowering plant, contrasting beautifully with the yellow Alyssnm; valuable for rock-work, edging, &c.; succeeding well in any good garden-soil. Hardy .10 96 Arabis alpina, pure wblte; from Switzerland. 1 ft. . ARBUTUS (STRAWBERRY-TREE). NAT. ORD., Ericacege. A handsome, nearly hardy, evergreen shrub, covered during October and November with pearl-like blossoms and strawberry-like fruit. 97 Arbutus unedo. From Irelaud. 10 ft. .10 ARCTOTIS. NAT. ORD., Compositæ. Handsome, showy, free-flowering plants, of close, compact, dwarf habit, with large heautiful flowers in the style of Gazania Spiendens; continuing in bloom the whole summer, and growing freely in any rich soil. Half-hardy perennials. ARGEMONE. NAT. ORD., Papaveraceæ. Exceedingly showy, free-flowering border plant, with large, poppy-like flowers; succeeding well in any common garden-soll. Hardy annual. 99 Argemone grandiflora, white. 2 ft. 00 Mexicana, yellow. 2 ft. 5 100 Mexicana, yellow. NAT. ORD., Plumbaginaceæ. ARMERIA. Useful, hardy perennials; adapted for rock-work, edging, or culture in pots. Half-hardy perennials. Armerla dianthoides, delleate rose, ½ ft. .
"formosa, rose and white. 1 ft. . .10 101 102 .10 splendens. Splendid variety, with large corymbs four to six inches in circumference, of brilliant rosy-carmine flowers; good for bouquets. 1 ft. 103 ARTEMISIA. NAT. ORD., Compositæ. Artemisia gracilis. An ornamental plant, of rapid growth, pyramidal habit, with delicate, light-green, needle-like foliage, giving it the appearance of an 104 .10 elegant Coniferous plant 105 annua, a pretty, sweet-scented annual. 4 ft. . .10 ATHANASIA. NAT. ORD., Compositæ. 106 Athanasia annua (African Daisy); yellow; a very pretty hardy annual. 1 ft. .10

ANTHEMIS. NAT. ORD., Composite.

Showy, hardy annuals, of branching habit; producing a great profusion of flowers all

through the season.



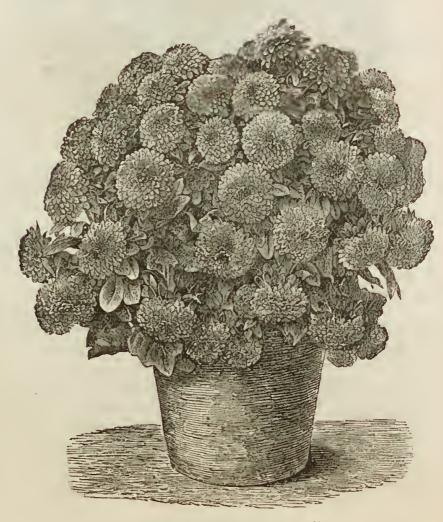
BOSE FLOWERED ASTER. Page 20.



PEONY PERFECTION ASTER.
Page 20.



DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERI ASTER, Page 20.



SHAKSPEARE ASTER. Page 123.

.10

NO.		PER I	PKT.
107	Anthemis Arabica, bright yellow. 1 ft		5
108	" purpurascens, yellow and purple. 1 ft		.10
	APLOPAPPUS. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.		
109		high, wers,	.10
	ASCLEPIAS. NAT. ORD., Asclepiadacea.		
]	Handsome plants, remarkable for the singularity and beauty of their flowers; requiring the soil.	ring a	
110 111 112	Asclepias curassavlea, seariet. Greenhouse perennial; fine bedding-plant. 3 fi "tuberosa. (See engraving.) Orange. Hardy perennial. 2 ft. "cœrulea, sky-biue; good bedding-plant	i	.10 .10



ARUM. NAT. ORD., Araceæ.

Plants with singularly interesting and eurlous foliage; fine for mixed borders, or front of shrubberies. Hardy perennials.

113 Arum Corsicum, mottled like a snake; from Corsica. 1 ft.

ASTER. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.

This spiendid class of plants is not only one of the most popular, but also one of the most effective, of our garden favorites, producing, in profusion, flowers in which richness and variety of color are combined with the most perfect and beautiful form. It is indispensable in every garden or pleasure-ground where an autumnal display is desired. For flower-beds

and mixed borders it stands unrivalied.

The Aster may be divided into two sections,—French and German. The French, as improved by Truffaut, has flat petals, either reflexed or incurved; the former resembling the Chrysanthemum: whilst the latter, by turning its petals towards the centre of the flower, is best described by its resemblance to the Pæony. The German varieties are particularly admired for the exquisite symmetry of their form. The bouquet varieties grow from nine to fifteen inches high, and are particularly adapted for small beds, edging, or for pot-culture. They often flower so profusely as entirely to hide their foliage. All the varieties delight in a rich soil, and, in hot, dry weather, should be mulched with well-rotted manure, and frequently supplied with water. This labor will be amply compensated by the increased size, beauty, and duration of the flowers. Plants may be raised in a hot-bed, cold frame, boxes in the house, or in beds in the open garden. They transplant with the utmost facility. Set the larger-growing kinds one foot apart, and the Pompons and Bouquet sorts about nine inches; the Dwarfs six inches. The Dwarf Chrysanthemum Aster grows very uniformiy, about six lnches bigh, and when set five or six inches apart in beds, exhibits, when in bloom,

NO.		PER !	PKT.
	bloom, by	d mass of flowers. All the tail kinds should be supported, before coming into siender sticks, to prevent them from being blown down by heavy winds and rain-Hardy annuals.	
	The foil elasses, se	owing are the very best varieties known. For separate colors of all the different ee Special Collections.	
114	Aster.	Truffant's French Pacony-flowered Perfection, very large and splendid; of the greatest perfection of form, size, and fuiness of flower; twenty to twenty-four inches in height; the most beautiful varieties mixed.	.10
115	64	La Superbe, a magnificent variety, with extra large and beautiful flowers;	.15
116	44	three colors: rose, sky-blue, and white mixed. Trnffaut's 1mbrieated Pompon, a charming style of Asters, of upright growth, with medium-sized globular flowers, of the most perfect form,	.10
117	44	beautifully imbricated, and of rich and brilliant colors; mixed. 18 inches. New Globe-tlowered Dwarf Imbricated Pompon, a beautiful style; spreading habit, forming a compact bush, one foot high, literally covered	.10
118	44	with elegant globular-shaped flowers, in the linest colors; early, and extremely showy; mixed. Rose-flowered Asters, a most beautiful class, growing about one and a half feet high, of strong growth, fine branching habit, and profuse bloomers; flowering from fine branching habit, and profuse higher the control and finely important the control and the c	.10
119	64	flowers large, of perfect form, full double to the centre, and finely imbricated; colors crimson, white, rose, blue, violet, &c. mixed. Proony-flowered Globe, very beautiful in style of growth, with spreading branches, and large, very double flowers of the finest form; incurved and imbricated, and of brilliant and distinct colors. In consequence of its	.10
120		strong branching habit, it does not require support; finest colors; mixed. New Victoria Aster. The varieties of this spiended Aster grow about eighteen inches high; of a very robust habit of growth, forming very com-	.10
121	64	paet, branching plants, with beautiful imbricated double flowers of the largest size, and most brilliant colors; mixed. Dwarf Chrysauthemum-flowered, one of the best and most desirable; growing very uniform in height; nine or ten inches; quite branching, with very large, perfect, smooth petailed, and imbricated flowers. A valua-	.10
		bie acquisition for dwarf groups, beds or edgings, or culture in pots;	.10
122		splendid mixed colors. Giant Emperor. This variety is of very sturdy, upright growth, about sixteen inches high, and is remarkable for the immense size of its flowers,	
123	66	which are not numerous, but very showy and attractive; mixed colors Dwarf Bouquet Pyramidal. These are of creet and very branching habit, twelve to fifteen inches high, full double, and bloom in such profusion as to	.15
124	. "	resemble a bouquet of flowers; a fine class for pots; fluest colors mixed. Boltze's New Bouquet, very uniform in height, about ten inches, flowers of medium size, and of rich colors; exceedingly pretty, and free-blooming;	.10
125	44	fine for bedding and pot-culture; mixed colors Globe-flowered Pyramidai. These are similar in style to the Pæony Asters; growing about two feet high, but more branching, with splendid large, extra double flowers; full-blooming and showy; mixed.	.15
126	44	Crown, or Two-colored Asters. The flowers of these have two colors; the centre, or about half of each flower being pure white, while the outer part or circumference, is blue, crimson, &c. producing a striking and fine	.10
127	+4	effect; mixed colors Hedgehog, or Needle. Of npright growth; petals of the flower long, finely quilled, and sharply pointed; very handsome and curious; full and double;	.10
128	44	mixed	.10
129	44	mixed	.15
130	44	colors	5
131	4	high; quite branching, with fine quilied, full double flowers; mixed. Dwarf Double German, an interesting class of Asters; of a handsome, eompactly branching bouquet-like form, and fine double flowers; the best for	5
132	"	edgings and dwarf groups; mixed colors. Dwarf Turban, a very dwarf or miniature variety, nbout four inches high, with very dark, nearly black-colored foliage; flowers very handsome; carmine, mixed with white; pretty for edgings, &c.	.10
		AURICULA. NAT. ORD., Primulaceæ.	
		known garden favorite of great beauty, succeeding best in a northern aspect.	
133		la alpine, the most hardy of all the Auriculas; mixed	.10
134 135	44	Extra German, saved from German prize varieties; mixed. 1 ft. English Prize, from named flowers. 1 ft	15 .25
		AZALFA. NAT. ORD., Ericacea.	

Beautiful flowering plants. The indica or Chinese varieties are splendid greenhouse plants; while the pontica or Ghent Azaicas are perfectly hardy shrubs, universally admired for their rich orange, red, seariet, and various-colored flowers. All the species



DWARF DOUBLE GERMAN ASTER, Page 20,

1-2 natural size. 1-10 natural size. BOLTZ NEW BOUQUET ASTER. Page 20.



DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED ASTER. Page 20.



PORCUPINE OR HEDGEHOG ASTER, Page 20.



REID'S IMPROVED QUILLED ASTER. 1'age 20.



ROSE FLOWERED ASTER.

½ natural size. Page 20.



PÆONY FLOWERED GLOBE ASTER. Page 20.

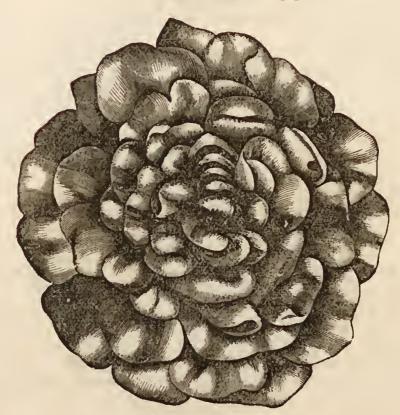
PER PKT.

NO. should be grown in peat leaf-mould and a very sandy loam; are easily multiplied from seeds.

136 Azalea indica, mixed, saved from the finest named collection; greenhouse sbrub. 4 ft. .25
137 pontica, mixed, saved from a flue collection. Hardy shrub. 4 ft.25



CARNATION STRIPED BALSAM. See page 23.



DOUBLE ROSE BALSAM. See page 23.

AUBRIETIA. NAT. ORD., Cruciferæ.

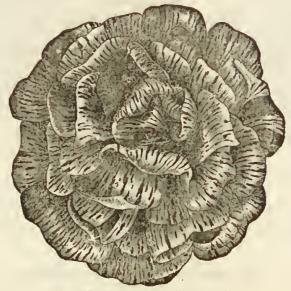
138 Aubrietia græca, an admirable little spring bloomer; can be strongly recommended, as a most desirable plant, either for borders or beds in early spring, blooming for severai weeks in succession

ASPERULA. NAT. ORD., Stellatæ.

PER IKT

Asperula azurea setosa, a most profuse-blooming, hardy annual, from the Caucaslan Mountains, growing about one foot high, of dense habit, and covered with clusters of beautiful light-blue, sweet-scented flowers, lasting a long time in perfection. Strongly recommended for its striking color, delightful perfume, and profusion of blossoms





SOLFERINO BALSAM. See page 23,



DOUBLE CAMELLIA BALSAM. See page 23.

BALSAM. NAT. ORD., Balsaminaceæ.

The Balsam is one of the most beautiful garden-flowers, and has long been a general favorite. To bave them in the greatest perfection, prepare the ground rich and deep, and

TO THE FLOWER-GARDEN. 25
any extra care in culture will be amply repaid. Sow the seeds in a hot-bed, or frame, or in the open ground after the season becomes warm and settled; they transplant easily, but best wille quite young. Set the plants from twelve to twenty inches apart, according as they are tall or dwarf kinds; they look best in groups of three, five, or more plants, or in fancy beds, edged with some showy dwarf plant. If part of the side-branches are pinched off as soon as they appear, those remaining will grow much stronger, and the flowers will be seen to much greater advantage. Tender annuals. The following comprise all the most beautiful colors and varieties, saved from the purest double flowers. For separate colors, see Special Collectious. 140 Balsam. Fine Double, mixed colors 141 "Dwarf Double, finest mixed 142 "French Camellia-flowered spotted, variegated and self-colored varieties mixed; very double and perfect 143 "German Camellia-flowered, spotted, various colors, all spotted with white; very double and beautiful; mixed 144 "French Rose-flowered, very large flowered, double, and perfectly-formed flowers; finest colors mixed 145 "French Rose-flowered spotted, large and fine double; about eight spleadid varieties all spotted with white 146 "New Double Rose-flowered, Dwarf, grow about alne inches high; very fine, and very double; four varieties mixed 147 "New Carnation Striped 150 Solferino, a new variety; flowers pure wbite, spotted and striped with lilac and searlet, like a Carnation; very large-flowered and beautiful 25
BARTONIA AUREA. CALAMPELIS SCABER. See p. 24.
BARTONIA. NAT. ORD., Loaseæ.
149 Bartonia aurea (goldea). (See eagraving.) Flowers yellow, about an inch and a half across, which have quite a metallic lustre whea the sua shines upon them;
very showy. 2 ft
BALLOON VINE (CARDIOSPERMUM). NAT. ORD., Sapindaceæ. A very pretty climbiag plant, remarkable for an Inflated membranous capsule, from which it derives the name of Balloon Viae. It answers either for the greenhouse or open ground. Half-hardy annual. 151 Cardiospermum halicaeabum, white; from India. 5 ft
BAPTISIA. NAT. ORD., Leguminosæ.
152 Baptisia Australis, a handsome border-plant, of the easiest culture; flowers blue. Hardy perenulal. 2 ft

NO.	BELLIS (DOUBLE DAISY). NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	PKT.
	The "Double Daisy" is finely adapted for forming pretty edgings, dwarf groups, or beds: it is also a favorito plant for growing in boxes or pots. Half-hardy perennial.	
154	Bellis perennis, finest mixed; saved from a choice collection of double varieties	.20
	BEGONIA. NAT. ORD., Begoniacew.	
	A magnificent genus of ornamental greenhouse plants, as remarkable for the varied and beautiful foliage of many of its varieties; as for the splendor and profusion of the flowers of others. Should be grown in sandy peat and loam.	
155 156		.25
157	open air, also for pots in the greenhouse "Rex, magnificent plants, with very large and richly-variegated, heart-shaped leaves of various colors; picturesque and beautiful for summer decoration of the greenhouse or conservatory	.25
	BELVIDERE. NAT. ORD., Chenopodiacea.	
	A pretty, eypress-like plant, sometimes ealled Summer-Cypress; fine for a cemetery.	
158	Belvidere. Hardy annual; from Egypt	5
	BIGNONIA. NAT. ORD., Bignoniaceæ.	
	A highly ornamental climber, producing its gorgeous flowers in panicles, and in the greatest profusion.	
159	Bignouia Tweedlana, beautiful, half-hardy climbing shrub, with golden-yellow flowers	.25
100	BOCCONIA, NAT. ORD., Papaveracea.	
160	Boccoula Japonica. This noble plant, from Japan, has been an object of unusual admiration in the German gardens. It is perfectly hardy, requiring no protection in winter; of inxuriant growth, forming a bush five to six feet in height, decorated, from the month of August, with beautiful pyramidal spikes of flowers. The beautiful, deeply-serrated leaves, in the way of oak-leaves, are large, of an obtuse, cordate form, of a sombre green above, glaucous below. As a single object on the lawn, or grouped together, its effect is exquisite. (See our engraving of the plant.)	.10
	BRACHYCOME. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
	A beautiful, free-flowering, dwarf-growing plant, covered, during the greater portion of the summer, with a profusion of pretty Cineraria-like flowers, very effective in edgings, small beds, rustic baskets, or for pot-culture; succeeding in any light, rich soil. Half-hardy annual.	
161 162 163	Brachycome Iberidifolia (Swan-River Dalsy), blue; from Swan River. \(\) ft. "nlbiflora, white; from Swan River. \(\) ft. "finest mixed	.10 .10
	BROWALLIA. NAT. ORD., Scrophulariacea.	
	Very handsome profuse-blooming plants, covered with rich, strikingly beautiful flowers during the summer and autumn months; growing freely in any rich soil. Half-hardy annual.	
$\frac{164}{165}$	Browalila Cerviakowskii, binc, with white centre; beautiful. 11 ft	.10
166 167	" clata cerulea, upright; blue; from Peru. 11 ft. " alba, white; from Peru. 11 ft.	.10
168	" grandiflora, sky-blue; large-flowered. 1] ft.	.10
	CACALIA (TASSEL-FLOWER). NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
	A beautiful annual, with a profusion of tassel-shaped flowers from July to October; blooms in clusters; fine for cutting.	
169 170	Cacalla eoceinea, scarlet; flowering lu clusters; very pretty. 11 ft	5 5
	CALAMPELIS. NAT. ORD., Bignoniaceæ.	
171	Calampelis scaber. A beautifid climber, blooming in racemes of bright orange-colored flowers; foliage graceful and pretty; fine for bedding out, or for the house or greenhouse. The seeds should be started in heat; plant out about first of June.	.10
	CALANDRINIA. NAT. ORD., Portulacaceæ.	
	Very beautiful dwarf-growing plants, usually treated as tender annuals, though of perennial duration if protected in whiter; they are a blaze of beauty wherever the sun shines upon them. They succeed well in a light, rich soll.	
172 173	Calandrinia grandifiora, rosy illuc, large and very showy speciosa, dark purple, brilliant glossy flowers; makes beautiful dwarf-	5
174	alba, pure white: elegant for edgings or rockeries; also for pots 1 ft	.10
175	" umbellata, bright crimson; blooming in clusters; very beautiful for rock-work, dry banks, or similar places; perennial, flowering the first	

.25



Plants of a highly decorative character; an indispensable ornament for the drawing-room or conservatory. The shrubby variety is sometimes grown for in-door and sometimes for out-door decoration. They succeed in any light, rich soii. Half-hardy perennials.

177 Calceolaria hybrida, mixed. Saved from a named collection

"James's International Prize, saved from a collection of this celebrated strain of Calceolarias which received the first prize at the spring and summer exhibitions of the Royal Horticultural and Royal Botanic Societies, in London, during the past season

Superba grandiflora, extra fine, spotted and striped, large-flowered saved from flowers which obtained many prizes at the English and Continental Exhibitions

20	HOVELS INDUSTRATED GOIDE	
NO.	PER	PKT.
18	O Calceolaria Superba, dwarf; a splendld spotted or tigered new dwarf variety, of com- pact habit, and a profuse bloomer; from a celebrated German collec-	
18	tion which has received many prizes	.50
18	the most beautiful self-colored and spotted varieties	.50 .10
18		.10
	CALENDULA (CAPE MARIGOLD). NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
	A very showy, free-flowering genus of plants, producing a pretty effect in beds or mixed borders, and growing freely in almost any soll. Hardy annuals.	
18	3 Calendula hybrida, white; a pretty single variety. 1 ft	5
18	pougel, il. pl., double white, fine. 1 ft	5 5
$-186 \\ -187$	officinalis superba, new double Pot Marigold, golden-orange, dark eye	5 5
	CALLA. NAT. ORD., Araceæ.	
	A very handsome plant, either as an aquatic, or for the ornamentation of the drawing-	
188	room or conservatory. Half-hardy perennial. 3 Calla Æthiopica, white; from Cape of Good Hope. 2 ft	.25
	CALLIRHOE. NAT. ORD., Malvaceæ.	
	Beantlfui annual; two to three feet in height, with leafy stems, terminating in large panietic racemes of rich violet or purple erlmson flowers, with white centre; commences to	
	bloom when about six inches high, and continues to yield a succession of its numerous at-	
	tractive flowers throughout the summer and autumn till hard frost; forming an elegant object for groups, beds, or single specimens.	
189 190	pedata, rich vlolet purple, with white eye. 2 ft.	.10
191	" pana, like the above, only dwarf. 1 ft	5
	CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
	This genus is amongst the most showy, free-flowering, and beautiful of hardy annuals. The tall varieties are very effective in mixed borders and fronts of shrubberies; and the	
	dwarf kinds, from their close, compact habit of growth, make fine bedding-plants, and are valuable for edgings. Hardy annuals.	
192	Calliopsis bleolor, a well-known favorito; dark erlmson, with yellow rays. 21 ft.	5
190 194	nigra speciosa, rich velvety crimson. 2 ft.	5 5
$\begin{array}{c} 195 \\ 196 \end{array}$	" marmorata, dwarf; red, marbled with veilow. 1 ft.	5 5 5
$\begin{array}{r} -197 \\ -198 \end{array}$		5 5
$\frac{199}{200}$	" filltolia (thread-leaved), yellow, neat foliage	5
201	bright orange. 2 ft.	5
202	"Philadelphica, hardy perennial, which flowers the first year. Its large	5
203	flowers are of a fine yellow, and very ornamental auriculata, bright orange; fine; hardy perennlal. 2 ft.	.10
	CALLICHROA. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
204	Callichroa platyglossa, pretty light yellow flowers in abundance; from California.	5
	CAMELLIA. NAT. ORD., Ternstromiaceæ.	
	Favorite winter and spring flowering plants of great beauty. The amateur, in sowing	
	seed saved from the following choice sorts, has a fair chance of raising some valuable varieties; succeed in sandy peat and loam. Half-bardy shrubs.	
205	Camellla Japonica, mixed. From a choice named collection of double flowers	.50
	CAMPANULA. NAT. ORD., Campanulaceæ.	
	The Campanuias are, without exception, some of the finest of all garden-plants for decoration in conservatory, greenhouse, and flower-garden. By good culture, the tail varieties	
200	assume a magnificent eneet, unequalled by any other plants.	
206	the summer; set the plants eight or ten linehes apart. 1 ft.	5
207 208	alba, differing from the above only in color; white carpatica, blue, dwarf; fine for beds, edging, &c. Hardy perennial.	5 5
$\frac{209}{210}$	albu, white variety of the preceding . persicifolia, large blue flowers, fine for borders. Hardy personal 3 ft.	5 5
211 212	alba, white variety of the preceding	5
	Hardy perennial. 3 feet	.10

	PER PKT.
213 Campanula pyramidalis, very elegant, with fine blue flowers; may be trained to form of growth; suitable for the border or pot-cult	ture.
llardy perennlal. 3 feet	. 5
trachelium, fi. pl., a fine border-plant, with violet-blue flowers. H	ardy
216 " alba, white variety of the above	10
attica, a charming Greelan annual, forming compact plants about one in diameter, covered with deep-blue, bell-shaped flowers: well suite	ed to
sunny exposures . Lentweini, beantiful azure-blue flowers, size of the Canterbury ?	10 Bell.
llardy perennial. Flowers the first year from seed	10
first season from seed	, .25
0 2	
The same of the sa	
	,
CANARY-BIRD FLOWER.	
CANARY-BIRD FLOWER. NAT. ORD., Tropæolaceæ.	
The popular name of this pretty elimbling annual alludes to the supposed resemblan	
the flower to a bird with its wings expanded; the spur of the cally representing the hand the two upper petals the wings; blooms from June to October; from Mexico.	ead,
220 Canary-Bird Flower (Tropæolum Peregrinum). 20 ft	10
CANDYTUFT. NAT. ORD., Cruciferæ.	
All the Candytufts are of the easlest culture, thrlving in almost any soil or situation,	
deserve to be cultivated more extensively in every flower-garden. They grow about foot in height. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain, and thin them to five o	r six
lnches apart. They form fine masses of bloom, and are very fine for cut flowers; be annuals.	irdy
221 Candytuft, white (Iberis amara), flowers in profusion	. 5
222 purple (Lumbellata), fine variety	. 5
224 " Dunnett's crimson, beautiful dark erlmson	. 5
226 "rocket, pure white, in large long spikes	, 5 , 5
227 "fragrant (pectinata), white, fine, dense-flowered	. 5

CANTERBURY BELL. NAT. ORD., Campanulaceae.

The Canterbury Bells have long been known among our most ornamental garden-plants. Their large bell-shaped flowers, which are freely produced throughout the summer, render them strikingly effective. As they are strictly biennials, it will be necessary to sow the seed every year. Hardy biennials.

231	Canterbury	Bell (Campanula medi	ium), sir	igle	bl	ue, 2	ft.			٠.				5
232	"	single white	•		•		4							٠.	. 5
233	66	mixed, single	4						4				- 1		5
234	"	double blue	4										6		.10
235	66	double white													.10
236	46	mixed, blue and													.10
237	66	single rose, brig													ر10
238	"	double rose, brl	ght	plnb	orı	080	-color	ed	double	flor	vers,	a be	eauti	ful	
		novelty .	4	4		•	•		•	•	•	•		4	.10

NO. PER PKT.



CANNA NIGRICANS. See p. 29.

CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS. See p. 27.

CANNA (INDIAN SHOT). NAT. ORD., Marantaceæ.

Stately plants, and highly ornamental, producing a splendid effect by their very beautiful and massive foliage, and scarlet, crimson, or yellow flowers. They bloom the first season, if the seed is sown early in a hot-bed, and the plants set out in the garden about the first of June, or earlier if strong enough. In autumn the roots may be taken up, and kept in a ceilar free from any frost, and set out again in the spring, when they may be divided like the Dahlia, and will produce a more rapid and fine growth than the seedlings of the tirst year. The richer the soil, the more beautiful will be the effect produced. Soak the seeds well in hot water before sowing.

239	Canus	a annel, crimson; very ornamental. 3 ft	.15
240	44	anyantiga anangat linda maan full- an from D. H. O.	1 - 1
		anrantica, orange; lively green foliage; from Brazii. 3 ft	.10
241	66		.10
242	44	Additional and an additional and additional additional and additional and additional	.10
243	66	0.000	
		coccinea vera, scarlet; very fine; from South America. 2 ft.	.10
244	6.6	compacta elegantissima, large, reddlsh yellow; from South America. 2 ft	10
	44	of the state of th	.10
24.5		edulis, red; very fine; from Peru; 3 ft	.10
246			
	66	signification and antication of ange-red, a design in large variety. 10 ft.	.15
247	••	Indica, red; from India. 2 ft.	5
248	6.6	Han harte interned consists offered with wellows were stalled as a first of	- 0
		Himbata, intense scarlet, edged with yellow; very strlking; from Brazil. 4 ft	.10
249	**	musietolla hybrida, red foliage, resembling a small banana. 2 ft.	.15
250	66	nondonais alam adlamation of	
		nepalensis, clear yellow; large flowers; very pretty; from Nepaul. 3 ft	.10
2.51	66		10
252	66		.10
		Warczewiczii, brilliant red, with dark follage.	.10
253	66	malemines boostiful malementale of California O.A.	
		zebrina, beautiful, zeora-striped tottage. 5 tc.	.10

NO. 254 255	Canna	Bihorelli, a new dwarf variety, large dark-red leaves, dark-red flowers nigricans, one of the most showy and attractive of the Cannas, excelling leaves that the control of the cannas, excelling the rich that of its stem and leaves, and approaching the rich, deep coloring of Dracena, having that dark bronzy metallic lustre peculiar to many of	n the	.25
256	66	tropical ornamental-leaved plants		.25 .25
257	66	Depute Henon, flowers yellow, fine		.25
258	66	elegantissima grandis		.25
259	+6	flaccida, large and beautiful yellow flowers		.20
260	44	Inten picta, yellow and scarlet shaded		.10
261	66	mixed varieties		.10



PERPETUAL CARNATION. See next page.

CARDUUS. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.

Strong-growing ornamental plants, well suited for flower-borders, where their remarkable tufts of flowers and handsome follage produce a fine effect.

262 Cardnus benedictue (Blessed Thistic), purple. 2 ft.
263 "Marianue, beautiful variegated leavee. 2 ft.



CELOSIA AUREA PYRAMIDALIS. See page 30.

NO. PER PK	T.
CENIA. NAT. ORD. Compositæ.	
296 Cenia turbinata, dwarf annual, with yellow, daisy-like flowers	5
CERASTIUM. NAT. ORD., Caryophyllacew.	
297 Cerastium tomentosum. Flower white, with silvery leaves; dwarf. Hardy perennial. 1 ft.	10
CERINTHE. NAT. ORD., Boragineæ.	
	10
aspera. The finest species of Honeywort; produces an abundance of showy yellow flowers, the tube of which is black at its base. Hardy annual.	10
CENTAURIDUM. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
300 Centaurldum Drummond's, very pretty free-growing plant; from Texas. 2 ft	5
CESTRUM. NAT. ORD., Solanaceæ.	*
A genus of handsome piants for conservatory or greenhouse decoration; covered during the months of November and December with a profusion of beautiful tube-shaped blossoms; grows freely in rich ioam and peat. Greenhouse shrub.	,
301 Cestrum auranticum, bright orange; very pretty; from Gnatemala. 3 ft	25 25

CIMICIFUGA. NAT. ORD., Ranunculaceæ. Cimicifuga Americana. Fine, bardy herbaceous plant, with elegant tall spikes of white flowers. 5 ft. 10

.25



CHRYSANTHEMUM INDICUM POMPONE. See page 32.



CINERARIA. See next page.

NO.

PER PET.

CINERARIA. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.

A well known favorite free-flowering plant, which may be had in splendid bloom through the greater portion of the year, and, from the richness and diversity of its colors, is one of the most valuable of our early spring flowers. Succeeds best in a light, rich, free, and open soll. Greenhouse plants.

8011.	Oreen.	nouse plants.	
328 Ci	neraria	hybrida, splendid mixed; from an English prize collection	
329	+ 6	" New Dwarf, of compact growth. Very splendld	
330	66	" New, Very Dwart, only 4 inches, plants of globular shape, flow-	
		ering in great profusion	
331	44	" fine mixed	
332	66	maritima, a line, ornamental bedding-plant, with white, slivery, handsome foliage, used for edgings, and with other ornamental-foliaged plants in	
		ribbon and decorative planting. Half-hardy perennial	
333	66	argentea, another very handsome species, with beautiful divided silvery leaves; flue for bedding out, or as a pot-plant	



DOUBLE CLARKIA.

CLARKIA. NAT. Ord., Onagraceæ.

A beautiful tribe of favorite plants, with pretty, cheerful-looking flowers, growing freely and blooming profusely under almost any circumstances; and when planted in a rich soil, and properly attended to, they rank amongst the most effective of bedding-plants. Some of the new varieties are very good for pots, as well as the garden. Hardy annuals.

334	Clarkia	elegans, white. 1 ft.		5
335	66	rosea, rose color. 1 ft.		5
336	66	rosea plena, double rose and violet mixed. 1 ft.		5
337	44	pulchella, deep rose. 1 ft.	•	5
338	44	" alba, pure white; fine	•	5
339	44	marginata, rosy crimson, edged with pure white. 1 ft.	•	6
340	64	New Double, bright magenta color, with	brond	U
		white margin; beautiful		.10
		, a .		.10

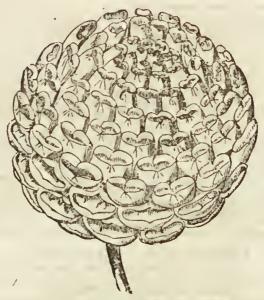
- 1

NO.	Clarkia	PER I	
342	11	integripetala, large and very fine; mixed colors. 1 ft integripetala flore pleno, a magnificent double variety, very large, of a rich	5
343	44	integripetala carnea Tom Thumb, a new and exceedingly dwarf-growing variety of the entire-petalled Clarkia, producing a profusion of delicate piuk	.10
344	44	flowers, which are exceedingly showy pulcherrima, brilliant earmine; splendid	.10
	6.	CLARY (SALVIA). NAT. ORD., Labiata.	
345	Clary, m	nixed, purple and red topped; ornamental follage; fine for mixed borders. Hardy	5
	4 1	CLEMATIS. NAT. ORD., Ranunculacew.	
	of this trib	ome class of climbers, very desirable for growing against a wall or trellis. Seeds a require some time to germinate. Hardy perennials.	
$\frac{346}{347}$	Clematic	s flammula, white; very fragrant. 25 feet	.10
	44	cirrhosa, a new variety, perfectly hardy; a very rapld ellmber, llterally covering ltself with large bunches of white sweet-scented flowers. 25 feet	.10
$\begin{array}{r} 348 \\ 349 \end{array}$	44	erispa, light-blue, well-shaped flowers	.10
350	44	erecta, white; one of the best hardy perennlals. 3 ft	.10
		CLEOME. NAT. ORD., Capparidaceæ.	
351	Cleome	grandiflora, purplish-rose flowers; very free-flowering, and bandsome annual	5
		CLIANTHUS. NAT. ORD., Leguminosæ.	
	llantly cole splendid c in summer magnificen	of magnificent free-flowering greenhouse shrubs, with elegant follage and brillaced, singularly shaped flowers, which are produced in clusters, and have a freet. Clianthus magnificus and Clianthus puniceus blossom freely out of doors; Clianthus Dampierli succeeds best in a greenhouse, and is one of the most t plants of recent introduction; seeds sown in spring flower the first year; such sould upper the large.	
352		In sandy peat or loam. 18 Dampierii, brilliant scarlet, with intense black spot in the centre of the	
353	46	flower. One of the most magnificent flowers in cultivation magnificus (Glory-Pen), a beautiful scarlet-flowering shrub, with elegant	.20
354	44	puniceus, scarlet; an elegant variety. 6 ft.	25 .25
		CLINTONIA. NAT. ORD., Lobeliaceæ.	
	exceedingly	little plant, of neat, compact growth, with flowers resembling the Lobelia, and y beautiful; produces a fine effect in rustic baskets, rock-work, vases, boxes, or	
355		ng; succeeds best in light, rich soil; half-hardy annual. a ciegans, light-blue; from Columbla. 1 ft	5
$\frac{356}{357}$	46 46	pnIchella, blue, yellow, and white; dwarf; and very pretty atropurpurea grandiflora, violet-purple, centre yellow, margined with	,10
	44	white. azurea grandiflora, azure-blue, yellow, and white centro	.10 .10
.358			.10
	01	CLITORIA. NAT. ORD., Leguminosæ.	
	great beau globes, or	free-flowering green-house climbers, with large, elegant pea-shaped flowers, of ity, particularly adapted and very effective for training on trellis-work, whre any of the numerous contrivances on which plants of this character may be greenhouse or conservatory decoration. Though perennlals, they blocks the	
359	Clitoria	ecelestis, sky-blue; from East Indles	.10
360 361	44	ternatea, blue and white; from East Indies	.10 .10
		COBÆA. NAT. ORD., Polemoniaceæ.	
362	Cobrea s	eandens, a fine ellimbling-plant, valuable for its rapid growth, handsome foliage	
	the ho it is b by the seaso		.10
		COCCINEA. NAT. ORD., Cucurbitaccæ.	
363	Coecines flowe		.15
		COCKSCOMB. NAT. ORD., Amarantaceae.	
	and yellow	ractive and showy annuals, producing massive heads of rich shades of erimson flowers, of great effect in the garden or in pots. Does best started in a hot-bed, shanted into a very rich soil after warm weather bas fairly set in. Set the plants ore apart. Tender annuals.	

00	HOVEY'S ILLUSTRATED GUIDE	
NO.	PER	PKT.
364		10
-365	DWRIT Crimison, extra. 1 II	10
367	" Dwarf Rose, extra	10
$\begin{array}{r} 368 \\ 369 \end{array}$	Tall Crimson, splendid. 2 ft.	10
370		. 10
	COLLINSIA. NAT. ORD., Scrophulariaceæ.	
	California annuals of great beauty, remarkably attractive in beds or mixed borders Hardy annuals.	
371	The state of the s	. 5
372 373		5
374	marmoratu, white and rose, marbled. 1 ft.	. 5
375	verna, light blue and white; very fine; new	.10
	COLLOMIA. NAT. ORD., Polemoniacea.	
376 377		. 5 5
	COMMELINA. NAT. ORD., Commelinacea.	
	Very pretty free-flowering tuberous-rooted plants, with rich blue flowers, succeeding in	
	any rich soil. Half-hardy perennial, but flowering the first year.	
$\frac{378}{379}$		5
380		5 5
	CONVOLVULUS. NAT. ORD., Convolvulacea.	
	A beautiful, free-flowering, and remarkably showy class of plants, with exceedingly hand-	
	some, rich-colored howers, producing in beds and mixed borders an unusually brilliant	
381	effect, either in distinct colors, or mixed. Hulf-hardy annuals. Convolvulus minor, finest mixed colors	
382	" splendens, rich vlolet; white centre	5
$\frac{383}{384}$	striped, blue, beautifully striped with wbite	5
385	monstrosus, deep violet-purple; extremely large and handsome	5 5
386 387	subcornieus, dove-color; very pretty; from Levant	5
388	splendissinns, the darkest; new . Double Bluc, extra fine .	.10 .10
389	" unicaulis, a new variety, producing a single upright stem, which	
	is crowned with a compact head of very large, rich, purple flowers	.10
390	Cantabricus stellatus, flower of a beautiful pink, with pure white double star in the centre, and produced in the great-	
	est profusion. It forms a splendid bedding-plant, and is ex-	
391	ccedingly elegant in hauging-baskets	.25
-	manritauious, a beantiful creeper, with slivery foliage and lovely blue flowers; fine for hanging-baskets and rock-work.	.25
	COSMIDIUM. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
392	Cosmidium Burridgeaumn. An elegant annual: grows about two foot bigh with	
	beautiful Col copsis-like nowers, with rich crimson, brown centre and golden-orange	
	border; adapted for brilliant-colored groups	.10
	COSMEA. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
393 394	Cosmea grandiflora, a hardy annual, with large lilac flowers of Dabila form. 2 ft. "atropurpurca, purplish-crimson. 2 ft.	5
		5
205	COIX. NAT. ORD., Graminacea.	
395	Coix laehryma (Job's Tears). A very curlons ornamental plant, having seeds which have the appearance of large tears; from East Indies	5
	COWSLIP. NAT. ORD., Primulacea.	
8	Favorite, early, free-flowering plants, which should be extensively grown for filling beds and borders of flower-gardens. Hardy percential.	
396 397	Cowslip, New Glant. Mixed; very large. 1 ft.	.10
551	" Fine Mixed. From Britain. 1 ft.	5
	CUCUMIS (ORNAMENTAL CUCUMBER). NAT. ORD., Cucurbitacea.	
,	A most interesting tribe of plants, remarkable for luxuriance and rapidity of growth, which, if the soil be rich, is truly marvellons. Treat the same as the eucumber, and train	
3	against a wall of ifelia, of in any way instrugy he desired. Chourn's downsons, some and	
8	known as the Snake Cucumber, is most singularly interesting in its fruit. Half-bardy annuals.	

NO.	PER PE	
398 399		.10
400	dipsaceus, origin-yellow, pretty	.10 .10
401	" flexuosus (Snake Cucumber), very curious	.10
402	" grossularia (Gooseberry Gourd), very pretty	.10
403	" mixed sorts	.10
	CUCURBITA (ORNAMENTAL GOURDS). NAT. ORD., Cucurbitaceæ.	
	The tribe of Cucurbita, or Gourds, are well known as producing some of the most curiously	
	aped of ail fruits; and being, like the Cueumis, of extremely rapid growth, are very desir-	
	ble for covering trellis-work of arbors, &c., the varied and fantastic forms of the fruit add-	
	g a peculiar charm to the luxuriance of the foliage.	
104	Cucurbita digitata, a rapid grower, with fine-cut foliage, marbied with white. The	
	fruits are a beautiful dark green, striped with white. A splendid variety	.10
405	argyrosperma, a new Mexican Gourd, with fruit of a depressed spherical	. 10
	form, baving large, handsome white seeds; eatable, with the flavor of a	
	hazef-nut; an addition to the desert. 5 seeds	.10
106	melanocarpa, hardy and handsomest gourd for covering verandas, etc.;	
	very rapid grower, with fine foliage, and beautiful, marbled, glossy-green, and silvery-white striped fruit	.10
407		.25
	CUPHEA. NAT. ORD., Lythracew.	
	A highly ornamental and exceedingly beautiful genus of profuse-blooming plants, equally	
	aiuable for the ornamentation of the flower-house, drawing-room, and flower-garden. If	
	own early, they can be used for bedding plants the first year.	
408	The state of the s	.20
409	practice to the scarter, black, and write, the for pot-cutture to the	.10
411		.10
412	Zimanani, a new variety, with large violot-red flowers	.10
413		.25
414	" purpurea, splendid varieties	.10
	CYCLANTHERA. NAT. ORD., Cucurbitacea.	
	Curious bell-shaped gourds, of a very ornamental character; rapid elimbers; thrives in my rich soil in a warm situation. Very desirable for covering arbors, treilis-work, &c.	
	aif-hardy annuals.	
	Cyclanthera explodens, an elegant new ellmber, with handsome foliage, and pretty,	
1.0	oval-shaped fruits, exploding with a loud noise when ripe, and thus dis-	
	tributing their seeds	.10
416	pedata, graceful, slender-habited elimbing plants, with pendeut bunches	.10
	of elegant, balloon-like seed-pods; a novel plant, of easy culture. 15 ft.	,10
	CYCLAMEN. NAT. ORD., Primulaceæ.	
	Few plants present a more gay appearance in the early spring months than the Cyciamen.	
	rom November to May, they enliven the greenhouse with their singularly-shaped and	
	arious-colored flowers, often in such masses as to celipse many more stately and conspicu-	
	ns objects. Dwarf greenhouse plants.	.25
417		.25
419		.25
	•	
	CYTISUS. NAT. ORD., Leguminosæ.	
	An extremely useful, free-flowering, ornamental tribe of shrubs, equally valuable for the	
	ecoration of the drawing-room, conservatory, and flower-garden; succeeding in any ordi-	
	ary soil. Greenhouse shrubs.	05
420	Cytisus Attleyanus, a spiendid shrub	$\frac{.25}{.25}$
421		
	CYPRESS VINE (IPOMEA QUAMOCLIT). NAT. ORD., Convolvulaceæ.	
	A climbing tender annual, with very graceful and airy follage, and small but elegant	
	owers.	
422	C	5
423	Rose	5
424	" White	5
	DAHLIA. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
	A noble autnmn-flowering plant. The seed offered by us has been saved from one of	
	he best prize collections. Half-bardy perennial.	
425	Dabling Good Wived a fine assortment of colors	.10
426	Extra Fine, saved from a choice prize collection	.25
427	44 Tilluntian heautiful mixed colors	.25
428	Imperialis, a spiendid species, with white bell-shaped flowers. 16 seeds	.50

NO.



LILIPUTIAN OR BOUQUET DAHLIA. See page 37.

PER PKT.

DATURA. NAT. ORD., Solanaccæ. A tribe of highly ornamental plants, producing large, sweet-scented, trumpet-shaped flowers of the most attractive character, and succeeding in most any rich soil. The roots may be preserved through the winter in a dry cellar. Half-hardy perennlais. 429 Datura Wrightl, or meteloldes, a beautiful plant, producing flowers which are of the border. .10 430 Carthageniensis, a new variety, with very large white flowers. 2 ft. .10 flava plena, a magnificent variety, having large, golden-yellow, 431 double flowers, fragrant, and in bloom till frost .10 432 humilis alba plena, new double white variety of the preceding, large trum-pet-shaped flowers .10 Huberiana il. pl. New varietles, mixed, a beautimi species, di robusti habit, with very large double flowers, in many new colors: white, violet, habit, with very large double flowers, in many new colors: white, violet, 433 New varieties, mixed, a beautiful species; of robust carmine, lilac, rose, N.c.; also one of the fluest foliaged plauts ceratocaula, very large blush flowers. 3 ft.
fastuosa alba, double white. 2 ft.

violacea, violet double. 2 ft. .10 434 .10 435 436 DELPHINIUM. NAT. ORD., Ranunculaceæ. A highly ornamental genus of spiendid profuse-flowering plants, of an unusually high decorative character. When planted in large beds or groups, their gorgeons spikes of flowers, of almost endless shades, from pearl-white to the very richest and deepest blue, render them the most conspicuous and striking objects in the flower-garden or pleasure-ground. They delight in a deep, highly enriched soil. With the exception of Delphinium cardiopetalum, they are all hardy perennials. Delphinium, Chinese, finest mixed. 21 ft. . 437 438 Chinensis alba, white .10 66 439 collectinum grandiflorum, Celestial blue; long spikes; very hand-some. 3 ft. .10 440 elatının (Bee Larkspur), blue. 3 ft. 5 46 441 formosimi, new; flowers large; color exquisite blue with white; will flower the lirst season from seeds. 2 ft. . hybridum, fine mixed; splendid. Iveryanum, deep blue; extra. 3 ft. 442 .10 443 .10 Wheelerli, line blue. 3 ft. 444 .10 Chinensis pumilum, about one foot high, with large, rich flowers of 445 various colors .10 formosa cœlestinum, new; light blue. 2 ft. Hendersonii, fine blue; very large flowers and spikes 446 .10 46 447 .10 46 448 azurens, a variety with spikes of delicate white flowers, tinged with blue .10 449 Meuziesii, a fine variety; flowers of the deepest blue .

DIANTHUS. NAT. ORD., Caryophyllaceæ.

A magnificent genus, which embraces some of the most popular flowers in cultivation. The Carnation, Picotee, Pink, and Sweet William, all "household words," belong to this genus. The Chinese varieties may be considered the most beautiful and effective of our



DATURA WRIGHTH (one-fifth natural slze). See page 38.

NO.			PER P	KT,
	masses, are twigit and Dinches in di	remarkably at Disorthus Laci ameter, close	e and single varieties, with their rich and varied colors, in heds or tractive; while the recently introduced species, Dianthus Heddeniatus, with their large and rich-colored flowers, three to four compact habit, and profusion of bloom, are unsurpassed for mixed borders.	
450	Dianthus	caryophyll	lus. (See Carnatlon Plnk).	
451	66	barbatus.	(See Sweet William)	
452		Chinensis	(Indian Pink), biennials of great beauty; bloom the first year	
	66	44	from seed; perfectly hardy, and flower strong the second	
	46	44	year. The colors are exceedingly rich; crimson and darker	
	66	66	shades of that color, approaching to black, are often com-	
	66	66	blacd in the same flower, with edgings of white, pink, and	
	44	66	other colors; about one foot high, and of the easlest culture;	
	44	66		5
453	66	66		.10
454		44		.10
455		66		.10
456		46		.10
457		/ 44		.10
458		Imperialis		.10
459		44	plenissimus pietns, very double flowers, beautifully marked	•
4.70			and laced with various colors	.10
460	46	Heddewic	ii (Japan Pink), flowers very large; two to three luches in di-	
*00		Head will	ameter; of a variety of rich and hrilllant colors and shades,	
			from rose to deepest crimson, often boautifully marked and	
			marhled; splendid mixed	.10
			mention byton man and a second	.10

	()
NO.	PER PET.
461 Dianthus Heddewigii flore pleno (Double Japan Pink), finest double mlxed; extra	5
462 "flore pieno atropurpurea, large, double blood-red flo	owers;
deautiful aibus grandiflorus, fi. pi., new; extra double; pure	white;
large flowering . striatus grandiflorus, fl. pl., new; extra large flo	15 wers;
pure white, bordered and striped with dark red. laciniatus, very large and beautifully fringed flowers in the fluest	15
466 " flore pleno, splendid large double, saved only from the	
double flowers, and most beautiful colors	
tinental florists as a splendid novelty; with us the flowers proved ble; but many were very large, double, and fine, and beautifully m	varia-
with rich and brilliant colors	25
as high as the Plcotee Pinks, with fragrant flowers of various colors	s10
superbus, handsome, upright-growing species, with fringed flowers sweet-scented and free-flowering.	; very
470 "dentosis, pretty, dwarf, compact species, only four inches in height;	sulta-
ble for edgings, &c. Blooms abundantly in various shades of color incarnatus, rich crimson scarlet; a fino hardy perennial	10
DIDISCUS. NAT. ORD., Umbelliferæ.	
472 Didisons eneruleus, blue; a distinct and elegant plant; from Australia. Half-hard	dy an-
nual. 1 ft.	. 5
DIGITALIS (FOXGLOVE). NAT. ORD., Scrophulariaceæ.	4 . 7
The Digitalis are too well known to need description. They are all useful and ornan for general flower-garden purposes, and may be introduced into the shrubbery with	fi flno
effect, as their tall, spire-like spikes, crowned with their large thimble or bell-shaped ers, will contrast finely with the green foliage of the shrubs. They are all hardy blen	flow-
from three to four feet high.	
473 Digitalis, Mixed varieties, fine assortment of colors 474 "grandiflora, large-flowered; yellow. 3 ft	5
475 purpurea, purple flowers. 3 ft. 476 alba, pure white. 3 ft.	5 5 5
477 " ferruginea, brown. 2 ft.	5
478 "Iutea, yellow. 3 ft 479 "gloxinæflora, new and beautiful gloxinia-like flowers; extra spotted.	3 ft. 5
480 "cantua, white, tipped with black . 481 "Winterii, rich amber color; dense tali spikes .	10
DICTAMNUS (FRAXINELLA). NAT. ORD., Rutaceæ.	10
A very fine hardy perennial. The leaves have a very pleasant smell like lemon	ncel.
when rubbed. The seeds often remain in the ground several months before vegetating 182 Dictamnus alba, white; from south of Europe. 2 ft.	g.
483 "rubra, erimson; from south of Europe. 2 ft.	5
DODECATHEON (AMERICAN COWSLIP). NAT. ORD., Primulace	æ.
484 Dodecatheon media, a pretty border-plant, with flowers similar to the Cycla	
mixed; red and white. 1 ft	. , .20
DOLICHOS (HYACINTH BEAN). NAT. ORD., Leguminosæ. Beantiful cilmbing-plants; flowers in clusters; treatment much the same as the com-	
bean. Fender annuals.	imon
485 Dolichos lablab, purple; from East Indies 486 " " " alba, white; from East Indies	5
487 " " mixed	· δ 5
giganteus, a hardy ornamental chimper; from East Indies	10
DIELYTRA. NAT. ORD., Fumariacea. 489 Dielytra spectabilis. We have succeeded in saving seeds of this year popular	
favorito hardy herbaceous plant. It produces long pendent recomes of him	1016111
neart-shaped, origin-pink nowers, blooming in June; very ornamental and grace	ful25
ERYSIMUM. NAT. ORD., Cruciferæ.	
Very showy, free-flowering, handsome plants, blooming in spikes like a wallflower; effective in beds, mixed borders, or ribbons; succeed in any light, rich soli.	very
490 Erysimum Arkansanum, sulphur-veilow; very handsome; hardy annual 116	. 5
491 "Barbarianum variegatum, yellow; follage prettlly variegated. 1492 "Peroffskianum, orange; very showy, hardy annual; from Palestine."	6 10
EPACRIS. NAT. ORD., Epacridaceæ.	1½ ft. 5
A well-known genus of extremely beautiful and interesting plants, flowering most	7,40
lusely during the winter. Greenhouse sbrub.	pro-
493 Epacris, Fine Mixed, saved from a splendid collection	25



DIADEM PINK. Page 40.



DOUBLE BRANCHING OR STOCK-FLOWERED LARKSPUR. Page 49.

	_
PER PROBLEM (HEATH). NAT. ORD., Ericaceæ.	т.
A well-known genus of extremely beautiful and interesting plants, flowering most profusely, and especially effective from their compact, close habit of growth. Both the hardy had greenhouse varieties require a sandy peat.	
	25
ERYTHRINA. NAT. ORD., Leguminosæ.	
A magnificent genus of half-hardy shrubs, with fiae leaves, and beautiful, brilliant scarlet flowers, horne on spikes from one to one and a balf feeting. They may be taken up in the fall, and kept in perfect preservation during the winter in a dry cellar, the roots covered with half-dry earth: when taken up, the branches should be well cut back, say to within four inches of the previous year's growth. Plant them out in May, and they will flower beautifully three or four times in the course of the summer.	
496 "Hendersonii, scarlet. 4 ft	25 25 25 25
erista galli, scarlet; from Brazil. 10 ft	40
Ornamental-fruited plants, interesting for their curious and bandsome egg-sbaped fruit.	
499 Egg-Plant, White-fruited, pure white. 1½ ft	10 10 10
ESCHSCHOLTZIA. NAT. ORD., Papaveracea.	
Hardy annuals, with very showy flowers, of different shades of yellow, blooming all through the season illi frost. Sow where they are to bloom, as they are difficult to transplant. Thin out to six luches apart.	
	5 5
504 " alba rosea, white, shaded with rose; new and fine	5
	5
508 "tenuifolia, small primrose-yellow flowers; pretty and free-blooming	5
EUCHARIDIUM. NAT. ORD., Onagraceæ.	
Exceedingly pretty, profuse-flowering, compact-growing plants, very effective for beddlag, edging, or ribboning; succeeds in common garden-soil. Hardy annuals.	10
510 " aibum, pure white; beautifui	10
EUTOCA. NAT. ORD., Hydrophyllacea.	
Showy, free-flowering plants, suitable for beds or mixed borders; succeeds in any light,	
513 " multifiora, lavender. 1 ft	5 5 10 5
EUCNIDE. NAT. ORD., Loasaceæ.	
A charming golden-blossomed plant; alike effective and showy in mixed borders, or grown in pots for conservatory decoration. Succeeds in a light, rich soil. Half-bardy annual.	
The Intellige Distriction (2 1)	10
EUPATORIUM. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
A pretty class of herbaceons plaats, with bunches of showy flowers. Hardy perennials. 517 Eupatorium ageratoides, white; fine for border	10
518 "Fraserii, white; from Carolina. 11 ft	10 10
ETERNAL FLOWERS. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
(See Hellchrysum and Xeranthemum.)	
EUPHORBIA. NAT. ORD., Euphorbiaceæ.	
520 Euphorbia variegata, a pretty variegated-follaged plant, leaves edged with pure white. Tender annual	5
FENZLIA. NAT. ORD., Polemoniaceæ.	
A splendld, profuse-blooming, neat little plant of dwarf growth, very effective in small beds, vases, or rustic haskets or boxes for conservatory or window decoration; remains in	

flower the whole summer; thrives heat in a light, rich soll, and requires to be well supplied with moisture.	PKT.
521 Feuzlia dianthiflora, rosy lliac, crimson centre, with yellow anthers. Hardy annual	.25
FERNS. NAT. ORD., Polypodiaceæ.	
This graceful and magnificent tribe is too well known and highly appreciated to need description. From the seeds we offer, the amateur has the certainty of raising many elegant and graceful varieties. Delights in peaty, sandy soil.	
522 Ferns. Fine mixed	.25
523 "Pteris argyrea, heautifully variegated with allver	.25
524 " golden and silver, finest mixed	$.25 \\ .25$
FEVERFEW (PYRETHRUM). NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
Handsome, free-flowering, highly ornamental plants, producing a fine effect in the mixed flower and shruhbery herders. Succeeds in any rich soil.	
526 Feverfew, double white. A heautiful bedding-plant, bleoming all the season. Half-	
hardy. 1 ft	.10
FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE. NAT. ORD., Leguminosæ.	
527 French Honeysnckle (Hedysarum). A fine horder-plant: red and white mlxed; from Italy. Half-hardy percunial. 3 ft.	6
, FUCHSIA. NAT. ORD., Onagraceæ.	
These heautiful plants are natives of South America, and have, until lately, been treated as greenhouse plants; but the greater number are now considered among the more ornamental of our hardy exotics; they grow freely in the open ground, and culiven our flower-	
gardens during the whole summer with their beautiful flowers. Half-hardy pereunials.	
528 Fuchsla, from named varieties; superh mixed	.25
FUNKIA (DAY LILY). NAT. ORD., Liliacea.	
529 Funkia cerulen, very showy, hardy border-plant, with blue flowers. 11 ft	.10
530 "liHastrum, Illac-variegated feliage. 1½ ft	.10 .10
531 "Sleboldii, light blue; flne. 1 ft	.10
GAILLARDIA. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
Showy and universally admired plants, and among the gayest ornaments of summer flowering annuals; of the casiest culture. Will thrive in almost any garden-soll or situation, and fine for masses. Hardy annual.	
532 Galllardia picta (painted), orange, red, and yellow; fine. 1 ft	5
533 "alba marginata, white-edged; fine	5 5
535 "Josephus, brilliant red and orange"	5
536 " mixed varieties	5
GALEGA (GOAT'S RUE). NAT. ORD., Leguminosæ.	
Very pretty pea-shaped flower; of easy culture. Hardy perenulal.	
537 Galega lilacina, finc Illac. 2 ft	.10
538 " orientalis, white. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\)	.10
GARDOQUIA. NAT. ORD., Labiatæ.	
A pretty dwarf-growing plant, continuing in bloom for several months; well worth cultivating on account of its large, showy flowers. Hardy perennial.	
540 Gardoquia betonicoides, plnk; from Mexico. 3 ft	.10
GERANIUM (PELARGONIUM). NAT. ORD., Geraniaceæ.	
There are few plants more easily grown, or that hetter repay the eare of the cultivator, than Geraniums, or, as they are more properly called, Peiargoniums. The seeds we offer are selected with great care from some of the finest collectious in Europe, and may he depended upon as heing the finest in every respect. Greeuhouse plants.	
541 Geraulum (Pelargonium), large-flowered; mixed; from the finest named sorts.	.50
542 "French blotched (Odler's), splendid varieties	.50 .50
544 "Zonal, or Scarlet (Geranlum), finest mixed	.10
545 "Zonal, gold and sliver-leaved varieties mixed	.50
growing variety, attaining only to the height of six or eight inches, and	
very desirable and admirable for helts, edgings, and hedding-purposes.	.20
GAURA. NAT. ORD., Onagraceæ.	
A plant of light and graceful hahlt, with spikes of white and red tinted flowers; a profuse	
bloomer. Half-hardy annual.	10
547 Gaura Lindheimerii, very pretty. 2 ft	.10

NO.	PER	PKT.
	GESNERA. NAT. ORD., Gesneraceæ.	
	Showy hot-bonse plants, generally with scarlet flowers; they require a light, rieb soil Perennial bulbs.	
548	Gesnera, Finest mixed, a fine collection, embracing an assortment of colors .	.25
	GEUM. NAT. ORD., Rosaceæ.	
	Very showy, long-blooming, hardy plants; succeed best in a sandy loam. Hardy perennial.	
$549 \\ 550 \\ 551$	" superbum, scarlet; a fine variety; from Chill. 2 ft	.10 .10
001	GENTIANA. NAT. ORD., Gentianacew.	•10
	Very useful perennials. Gentlana acaulis, which has large, deep-blue, gloxinla-shaped flowers, if grown in deep, rich loam, makes a splendld edging in early summer. All the	
552 553	small kinds make interesting rock-plants. Gentiana acaulls, beautiful blue; from Wales. 1 ft. "Mixed varieties	.10 .10
	GILIA. NAT. ORD., Polemoniacea.	
	This is a very pleasing family of annuals. May be sown at any time, and will bloom in almost any situation. The flowers are disposed in particles or clusters; and, from its neat growth, it is admirably adapted for culture, either in masses or detached patches.	
$\begin{array}{c} 554 \\ 555 \end{array}$	Gilia achillœfolia, purple lilae; from California. 1½ ft	5 5
556 557	" capitata, sky-blue; flne. 1 ft. " alha, pure white; flne. 1 ft.	5 5
558 559	" laciniata, deep-filue flowers; dwarf. 1 ft. tricolor, yellow eye, surrounded by a purple ring, bordered by pale blue. 1 ft.	5 5 5
560	alba, white	5
561	" rosea, rose: these three varieties make very pretty dwarf groups or edgings. ½ ft	5
	GLADIOLUS. NAT. ORD., Iridaceæ.	
562	Gladiolus, Mixed. The seeds we offer of this beautiful summer-flowering bulb were saved from an amateur collection of prize varieties, and may be relied upon as being	
	of superior quality. Half-hardy hulbs. We would also eall attention to our list of Gladiolus and summer-flowering hulbs	.20
	GLOBE AMARANTHUS. NAT. ORD., Amarantacea.	.20
	The Globes are well known, and much admired for their ornamental effect in the garden,	
	and are highly prized for their heads of flowers, which, if gathered hefore they are too far advanced, will retain their beauty for several years. The seeds are rather slow to vegetate in the open ground, the Orange in particular, which seldom starts without beat, and then very reluctantly. Tender annual.	
563	Globe Amaranthus (Gomphrena), Crimson, fine. 11 ft	5
564 565	" White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5 5 5
566 567	"	5 5
	GLOXINIA. NAT. ORD., Gesneracew.	
	A superb genus of stove-plants, producing in profusion beautiful flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors. Thrives best in sandy peat and loam. Hot-house bulbs.	
568	2.0	.50
569 570	" Finest hybrid, from finest named flowers	.25
	plant; the leaves are large and thick, and bent towards the pot, so as to cover it almost entirely. From the centre rise very large flowers of the	
	most brilliant colors and finest shapes, producing a most beautiful and striking effect	.50
	GNAPHALIUM. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
	Fine everlasting flowers, useful for making dry bouquets: will grow in any common gar-	
E * 1	den-soil. Half-bardy annual. Gnaphalium fœtidum, yellow. 2 ft.	.10
571	GODETIA. NAT. ORD., Onagræceæ.	
	All the varieties of Godetia are well worth growing; and indeed no garden can be said to	
	be complete without them. Their profuseness of bloom and delicate tints of color have long rendered them universal favorites. Hardy annuals.	
572 573	Godctla amoena, large pink flowers, with red blotches; fine. † ft insignis, red lilac purple blotches	5 5
574	" rubicunda, rosy lilac, with ruhy centre	5

NO.	PER I	PKT.
	HELIOTROPIUM. NAT. ORD., Boraginaceæ.	
	The Hellotrope is almost too well known to need recommendation. Its scent is delightful; well adapted for bedding or pot-culture. Seeds sown in spring make fine plants for summer decoration. Half-hardy perennial.	
607 608 609	## Boi des Noirs, very dark purple	.10 .10
610 611 612	"Triouplie do Llege, iavender	.10 .10 .10
	HELIANTHUS (SUNFLOWER). NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
	Well-known, showy plants; remarkable for their rapid and stately growth, and the large size and brilliancy of their flowers. They produce a fine effect in wids horders, among shrubbery, in groups, or as single plants; the fine double varieties make a very splendid show.	
613 614	Helianthus argophyllus, yellow, silky-light foliage. 5 ft. "striatifolius, il. pl., compact growth, with fine silvery leaves, and double yellow flowers, striped with chocolate. 4 ft.	5 5
615 616	Californian double, splendld large double orange-colored flowers. 5 ft. Double, green-centered, very large, full double flower, with a green centre, which gradually disappears until the whole flower is a heautiful	5
617 618	golden yellow. 5 ft. "macrophyllus gigautens, very large, with gigantle leaves. 10 ft. "uniflorus, of gigantic growth, twelve to fifteen feet, producing one enor-	.10 .10
619	mous-sized flower at its summit	5
	HELICHRYSUM (ETERNAL FLOWERS). NAT. ORD., Compositæ. The Helichrysums are very ornamental in the garden, and much admired on account of the heauty of the flowers when dried, which, if gathered when they first open, and earcfully dried, will retain their form and color for years. They are highly prized for winter mantle-houquets and ornaments for vases. Hardy annuals; from New Holland.	
$\begin{array}{c} 620 \\ 621 \end{array}$	Helichrysum bracteatum (Golden Eternal Flower), hright yellow. 1½ ft	5
622	" atrococcineum, searlet; new	.10
$\begin{array}{c} 623 \\ 624 \end{array}$	monstrosum, large double flowers; mixed varieties. 2ft.	.10
625 626	double, white, pure	.10 .10
627	double, red, bright erimson	.10 .10
$\begin{array}{c} 628 \\ 629 \end{array}$	" nanum, dwarf, double, finest colors mixed	.10
630	" minimum, dwarf; flowers and huds heautiful for wreaths, &c. mixed colors	.15
	HERACLEUM. NAT. ORD., Umbelliferæ.	
631	Heracleum gigauteum, a gigantic-growing biennial plant, with large umhelliferous flower; adapted for wide border. 8 ft.	.10
632	eminens, elegant foliage, and dwarf compact habit; hardy	.25
	HELIPTERUM. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
633	Helipterum Sanfordi, pretty dwarf-tufted everlasting, with small neat follage, and large globular clusters of hright golden-yellow flowers. Grows luxuriantly in the open border; flowers excellent for winter houquets.	.10
634	,	.10
	- HEMEROCALLIS (DAY-IALY). NAT. ORD., Liliaceæ.	
635	Hemerocallis Intea, a fine, hardy herhaeeous perennial, with hright orange-colored flowers	.10
	One of the most ornamental, beautiful, and showy tribes of plants cultivated. Whether the hardy sorts he planted in mixed or shruhhery horder, or the more tender varieties grown for in-doors decoration, they are all alike characterized by the size and varied heautiful colors of their flowers	
636	Hibiscus Africanus, cream-color; rich-hrown centre. Hardy annual. 11 fb	5
637 638	" coccineus speciosus, scarlet; superb. Greenhouse shruh. 3 tt	.20 .10
639	" liliflorus, scarlet; llly-flowered. 3 ft	.10
640 641	palnstris, hardy perennial, with large plnk flowers. 3 ft.	.10
	HONESTY (SATIN-FLOWER). NAT. ORD., Cruciferæ.	
642	Honesty (Lunaria biennis), an old plant, but singularly interesting from the transparent, silvery-like tissue or coats of the seed-vessels in their dry, matured state,	

NO.	PER PKT,
	and retaining the same for any length of time; well adapted, in a cut state, for winter ornaments
	HUMEA. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.
643	Humea elegans, one of the most beautiful of all plants for decorations in gardens and pleasure-grounds: in appearance resembling a light, graceful, drooping pyramid of innumerable ruby-red, grass-like florets, rising at first in erect panicles from four to eight feet in height, and gradually assuming its exquisitely beautiful outline of growth. Blooms the second season through the summer and autumn months. Half-bardy biennial
	HUNNEMANNIA. NAT. ORD., Papaveracew.
644	Hunnemannia finnariæfolia, a beautiful herbaceous plant, with pretty, yellow, tulip-shaped flowers; perennial, flowering the first year



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK.

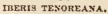
HOLLYHOCK. NAT. ORD., Malvaceæ.

The great improvement that has been made in this fine flower within a few years has now placed it among the most popular flowers of the day; its stately growth and magnificent spikes of flowers being among the most attractive objects of the garden. It flowers the second and third year after sowing, and then dies, nuless it is kept up by cuttings, or divisions of root. Hardy biennials.

	divisions of to	ot. Hardy blennials.	
645 646 647	Hollyhock,	German, Double, extra fine, from a splendld collection, saved from all	10 .15
		incarvillea. Nat. Ord., Bignoniacea.	.25
648	scarlet fi	sinensis, a half-hardy blennial plant, of elegant habit, producing rosyowers, disposed in clusters. Winter the plants in pots, and plant out in	.25
649	pearance	a most singular, tralling plant, with thick, fleshy leaves, that have the apof being covered with crystals of ice; very ornamental for rock-work, or ith other plants in conservatory or flower-garden. Half-hardy annual.	5
		IMPATIENS. NAT. ORD., Balsaminacea.	
650	Impatiens soll. At	glandullgern. Handsome, showy border-plants; succeeds in light, rich ender annual, with yellow and crimson flowers	.10
		IBERIS. NAT. ORD. Crucifera.	
	Profuse-bloo	ming pretty plants, especially adapted for dwarf hads or groups or mostle	

Profuse-blooming, pretty plants, especially adapted for dwarf beds, or groups, or rustle baskets. They come into flower amongst our earliest spring-plants, and, for a long time, continue a dense mass of beauty. Succeed in any garden-soil. Hardy perennial.







IPOMEA, MADAME ANNE.

NO.	PER PKT	
651 652	Theris semperflorens, fine, white; from Sicily. ½ ft	
	IRIS. NAT. ORD., Iridacew.	
653 654	"Kumpferi, a magulicent new species; from Japan; received the Certificate of Merit from the Massachusetts Hortleultural Society. Beautiful varieties mlxed.	
$\begin{array}{c} 655 \\ 656 \end{array}$	gracilis, light blue; hardy perennial. 2 ft	0
	INOPSIDIUM. NAT. ORD., Crucifera.	
657	Inopsidium aganle, a neat, very pretty, dwarf annual, with lovely sky-blue flowers; growing and blooming profusely in damp, rich soil; also well adapted for pots, vases, &c.	0
	IPOMEA (CONVOLVULUS). NAT. ORD., Convolvulaceæ.	
	A genus of heautiful climbing plants, which, for the adornment of the conservatory and cenhouse, or for warm, sheltered situations out of doors, are pre-eminently beautiful, any of them combining marvellously brilliant colors with pure white margins, and varying ln shade from the most intense violet-blue to the most delicate cerulean. All the varies are splendid, and should be extensively cultivated. The perennial species are invalude for greenhouse decoration. Tender annual.	
$658 \\ 659 \\ 660$	pomea, Bonn Nox (Good-night), white; from West Indies. From 10 to 15 ft	5
661 662	15 ft. Dickson's, a splendid Morning Glory, with deep purple-blue flowers Madame Anne, a very fine new variety, with variegated flowers, striped red	
	on a white ground	
$\begin{array}{c} 663 \\ 664 \end{array}$	" purparen (Morning Glory), mlxed	
665	" hederacea grandiflora superba, a large sky-bine flower, elegantly bor-	
666	dered with pure white; exceedingly beautiful. 12 ft	
667	" marmorata, beautiful and rapid-growing variety, with very fine	
668	11 limbata, rosy violet, elegantly bordered with white. 10 to 15 ft	
669	" elegantissima, one of the finest of all the Ipomeas; blue, with Intense purple centre in the form of a star, with pure white	
670	margin)
	10 to 15 ft	

LAGENARIA. NAT. ORD., Cucurbitaceæ.

697 Lagenaria sphæriea, a new Ornnmental Gourd; flowers large, snowy white, with bright-yellow stamens; frult the size of an orange, smooth, of a dark-green color, marbled ail over with white. Per packet.

LANTANA. NAT. ORD., Verbenaceæ.

A remarkable inndsome free-flowering genus of plants, with hrilliant-coiored flowers constantly changing in hue; very effective either for pot-culture, or for hedding-purposes. The plants will bloom more profusely if retained in their pots, and pluuged where interded to flower.

698 Lantana, mixed varieties, saved from a named collection

.10

-25

NO.	PER :	PET.
	LARKSPUR (DELPHINUM). NAT. ORD., Ranunculaceæ.	
	One of the generally cultivated and ornamental genus of plants, combining unusual riebness with an endless variety of colors, all of which are extremely beautiful and pleasing. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion; and when planted in beds, masses, or ribbons, are strikingly effective: indeed, few plants are so generally useful and valuable for their decorative qualities, either in the gardeu, or when cut for vases, bouquets, &c. Hardy annuals.	
699		5
700	" Colors. 1 ft. " Double Tall Rocket, very large, full spikes of fine double flowers, mixed.	
701	" Double Branching (stock-flowered), blooms all through the season;	5
702 703	and the second s	5
	LASTHENIA. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
704	Lasthenia Californiea, a showy and hardy Californian annual; flowers yellow, with dark centre; grows about one foot high; adapted for beds, or groups in borders; sometimes ealied Mouoiopia Californica	.10
	LATHYRUS (PERENNIAL PEA). NAT. ORD., Leguminosa.	
	Also known as Everlasting Peas. One of the most interesting and beautiful classes of ornamental climbing plants. The flowers resemble the Sweet-Pea, but are much larger, and in fine clusters; they continue to biossom throughout the season; very fine for cut-flowers. Hardy percunials; growing about four feet in beight. Soak the seed well before sowing.	
705		.10
706	" albus, flowers pure white; flue	.15
707 708	" granditiorus splendens, iarge, purplish-red flowers	.10 .15
709	"tuberosus, light-crimson flowers	.10
	LAVENDULA (LAVENDER). NAT. ORD., Labiatæ.	
	A genus of plants chiefly cultivated on account of the deliclous fragrance of their flowers. They succeed in any garden-soil. Hardy percanial.	
710	Lavendula spiea (Lavender), lilae; very fragrant	5
	LAVATERA. NAT. ORD., Malvacea.	
	Very showy, profuse-biooming, handsome plants; exceedingly effective when used as a background to other plants. Hardy anuusis.	
711 712	Lavatera rosea, rose-color; fine. 2 ft	5 5
	LEAVENWORTHIA. NAT. ORD., Crucifera.	
713	Leavenworthia aurea, a pretty annual from Arkansas, of very dwarf habit; single flowers, half an incb in diameter, with white petals stained at the base with deep	.25
	yellow	.20
	LEPTOSIPHON. NAT. ORD., Polemoniacew. A charming tribe of the most beautiful of our hardy annuals. Nearly allied to the Gllia,	
	and requiring the same treatment.	
714 715	Leptosipiou Androsaceus, mixed; from California	5 5
716	deusinora, rosy mac; from Camorma. 4 ft	5
717		5
	son, vlolet, golden yellow, and white, mixed; exceedingly pretty when well grown, either in open ground or in pots	.10
	LIATRIS. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	•••
	A bazdy perennial, found in many parts of the United States, growing in meadows and	
	moist places.	
719		.10
	LILIUM. NAT. ORD., Liliacea.	
	The Lily stands pre-eminent among all flowering bulbs. Stately ln bablt, varied ln color, highly fragrant, perfectly hardy, easily cultivated, and blooming from June until frost, they	
	deserve a promincut piace in the largest or smallest garden. The seeds often lie dormant several months before vegetating. Succeeds well in a mixture of loam, peat, and silversand.	
721	Lilium giganteum, the tailest and most magnificent of the lifes, growing ten feet	05
722	high, with spikes of white trumpet-shaped flowers, with carmino streaks . " laneifolium (Japan Lliy), finest mixed	.25

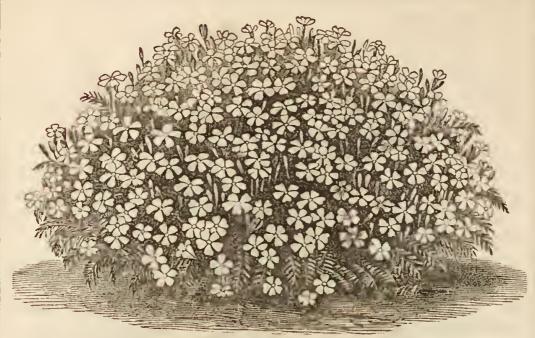
_					<u> </u>									
	o. 23	Lllinm		n, the new gold, with a yellow								rge, p	nre	PKT.
	24	46 46	purpl of its aurantia	e dots. It is do splendld blosso acum, fine yel	eliciously oms. B	y fragra uibs, 50	nt; or	ne sten	n ofter					.25
7	25 26 27	66	bulbifer eximination longiffor	um, n, beautiful wh rum, a spiendi	ite; lar	 ge trum with lar	pet-sh	aped fl	lowers	. 2 ft	ers, pu	re wh	ite:	.10 .25
7	28	• •	six in tennifol ful ha	ebes long, and inn, a beautiful, a beautiful, with finely and, under goo	very frag al specie 7-formed	grant s, grow l, bright	ing ab t-scari	out elg	hteen	inche It gre	s lugh ows fr	of graceiy fi	nee-	.25
			,	IMNANTHE	s. NA	ат. Ов	D., 5	Tropæ	olace	æ.				
		A very ceeding in	showy, pro any soil o	ofuse-blooming, r situation, but	dwarf-g delighti	growing ug most	, ltard in a i	ly anni noist s	nal; el oll; fi	lightly rom C	7 fragr aliforu	ant; s la	ue-	
7	29	Limnai		uglassil, pale	•					•			•	5
		A h		LINARIA.										
PV .	4	and variety &e. sneed	y of their c eeding in a	lowering genus colors; well ad ny garden-soil.	apted ai Hardy	id very anuual	effect	plants, ive ln t	remai oeds o	r rlbb	ous, ro	e bear ek-wo	rk,	
7:	31	46 46	bipartit striata,	a, purple, dwa a spleudlda, new striped .	new; ri	eb purp	•	• •	•	:		•	:	5 5
73	33	Lindhe	lmerla Te	NDHEIMER exana, a very					_		odor.	Yello	w;	
		nne,	hardy anni	LINUM.	NAT	. Окр	. Li	· · · · inaceo	e.	•	• •	•	•	.10
	8	iant-color effective, a ind delicat	ed flowers and showy te, it produ	ee-flowering pl , Lluum grand aunuai piants lees a profusion u-biack centre.	ants, an lflorum we hav	nongst rubrun ve: for, utlful s	which , bei whiis aueer-	stand: ng oue st its i	s disting of the contraction of	ie hai of greers, o	udsome owtluis faric	est, m s slene	ost der	
73	4	Linnn ;	grandiflo out th	rum rubrum e summer .	, brilllar	t scarie	t, witi	iı black	eentr	e; bio	ssoms	throug	glı-	5
78	6 17	44 44	Lewisii,	goldeu yeiiow. blue and white blue; handson	stripes; ce liardy	hardy pereni	perep	nial: fl	lne. 2	ft.			•	.10 .10 5
73		"	" candidis	album, white rosenm, rose simum, white	-colored	l; hardy	y perc				: :		:	.10 .10
				LOASA.	NAT.	ORD.	, Lo	asace	e.					
	n	Tho Lou nental wlr	sas are be e-work.	autlful tender e	limbing	aunuai	s, sult	able fo	r eove	ring a	trellis	or or	na-	
74 74 74	1		erbertil,	orange-color. scarlet. 6 ft. aded, yellow.		:			:	:	: :	:	:	.10 .10
			200101, 52			0	*		•	•	• •	•	•	.10
	e 0	ing, edgin al summe dging. T f Lobelia	lg, pots, or r∙garden a lte varletie graciils are	LOBELIA. useful genus o rockeries. Lo searlet geras of Lobelia erie the best adapt Lobelias belng v	f dwarf beiias, in tiums, te nus are ed for re	plants, n fact, a beds o generall ock-wor	of eaure em of whilly uses	sy cuit pioyed Ich the d for th	ure; v l as un y form us pur	lversa na nea rpose. led ba	iliy in t at and The iskets.	the gor effecti varieti	ivo	
74 74	3			deep blue, fine	for han	glug-ba	skets	or pot	8 .					.10
74 74	5	66 66	"Erinus,	ecclestina, sk rosea, rose-e speciosa (Cr	oiored .					en bli	· · ·	h wh	ita	.10
74		44	"	eentre . marmorata		•				_				.10
74	8	4	44	grandiflora,						:			•	.10 .10
74 75		44	66	compacta al snow-flako,	ba, pur pure wh	re white lite; lar	ge flo	wered;	very	elega	nt for	pots a		.10
75		66 66	ramosa,	very branching	, large l	olue flov	vers.	suitabl	e for b	eds o	r bask	ets		.25 .10
75 75	-	46	cardinal	alba, large fin is, the native C	ardinal	Flower	; spik	es of 1	orillia:	nt sea	rlet flo	wers;	a	.10
75	4	66	Queen V	irdy perennlal. 'ietoria, splke perennial. 2 fi	2 ft s of sp		large		flowe					.10

NO.		PER PE	T.
		LOPEZIA. NAT. ORD., Onagraceæ.	
	A su	perb greenhouse annual, flowering in beautiful bunches during the winter.	
755 756			20 10
		LOTUS. NAT. ORD., Leguminosæ.	
	An	ornamental genus of plants, with pea-shaped flowers; balf-hardy annuals.	
757	Lotus j	acobæus, dark brown; fine for pot-culture or the open flower-garden. 1 ft	10
		LOPHOSPERMUM. NAT. ORD., Scrophulariaceæ.	
	An elega	ant and highly ornamental climber, with handsome and showy foxglove-like flow-	
	with adva-	effective for conservatory, greenhouse, or garden decoration, and may be used ntage for hanging-baskets; will bloom the first season from seed. Half-bardy	
758	Lophos	permum seandens	10
	1		
	3	7	
		A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	
	1 5		
	18		
		A WARRIED BY ALL .	
	11/2		
	70		
	3		
	in the second		
	-	3	
	1	LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS. CRIMSON FEATHERED CELOSIA. See page 3	0.
		LUPINS. NAT. ORD., Leguminosæ.	
	A genus	of ornamental, beautiful, and free-flowering plants, with long, graceful spikes of	
	bloom • col	lors rich and varied. Many of the varieties are of stately, robust growth, con-	
	spieuous, a bedding-pi	and valuable for mixed flower-borders, while the dwarf varieties make neat, trim	
759		s affinis, blue, white, and purple; very pretty; from California. Hardy annual.	2.5
760	44	Dunnetti atroviolacea, a rlch-eolored varlety; vlolet, brown, and yellow	05 5
761	44	Cruikshankii, blue, white, and yellow; from Peru. 3 it	5
762 763	"	Hartwegii, albus, pure white. 2 ft	5
764	"	hybridus insignis, purple, white, and yellow, changing to purple illae.	5
765		Hardy annual, 2 ft.	5
$766 \\ 767$	66	" superbus, lilac, white, red, and yellow. Hardy annual atrococcineus, large, handsome splkes of bloom; color bright	5
101		crimson scarlet, with white tip	5
768 769	46 46	nanus, blue and white; fine, dwarf. ½ ft	5 5
770	"	pubescens, elegans, vlolet rose	10
771	46 46		10 10
773	"	polyphyllus, blue. Hardy perennlal. 21 ft.	5
774	"	alba, white. Hardy perennial	5
		LYCHNIS. NAT. ORD., Caryophyllaceæ.	
	A genus	of handsome and highly ornamental plants, of easy culture. Lychnis Chalee-	
	donica la s	trikingly effective in mixed flowers and shrubbery-borders; and Lychnis Haage- ceedingly beautiful. They succeed in any good, rich soil. Hardy perennials; all	
		Chalcenousca generally flower the first year.	
775	Lychnis	Chalcedonica, scarlet; from Russia, 2 ft	5
776	46	alba, white; from Russia. 2 ft. mutabilis, rose-white; from Russia. 2 ft.	5
778	66	fulgens, bright scarlet; from Siberia. 11 ft.	10
779	44	Hangeana, beautiful bright scarlet. 1 ft	10



LYCHNIS HAAGEANA HYBRIDA.

NO.	PER PKT.
780 Lychnis Haageana hybrida mixed, a beautiful per sparkling colors, ranging from the brighter orange, white, or flesh-color	ennial, with large flowers, of st searlet to blood-red, purple,
781 "grandiflora gigantea, new; with flowers of	double the size of the beautl-
ful Lychuls Haagcana, in all the colors of w 782 "Sleboldi, white, fine. 11 ft. 783 "Preisli multiflora, new	hite, chamols, rose, scarlet, &c
LYTHRUM. NAT. ORD., Lyti	iraceæ.
784 Lythrum rosenm superbum, deep rose, ln long spiker perennlal. 2 ft.	; a fino border-plant. Hardy
MADIA ELEGANS. NAT. ORD.,	Compositæ.
784 Madia elegans, a showy, hardy annual, growing two fee flowers, disk purple; fine plant for mixed flower-border	t ln height, with yellow-rayed
MALOPE. NAT. ORD., Male	cacew.
Handsome plants of branching habit, producing their larg very effective in mixed borders.	o flowers in great profusion;
785 Malope grandlilora. Dark erimson; from Barbary. 2	ft 5
786 "alba, white; from Barbary. 2 ft	5
MARIGOLD. NAT. ORD., Con	ipositæ.
These showy, half-hardy annuals are too well known to ne abundantly from early summer until cut off by frost; and, for three display, they are not excelled by any garden-flower, about two feet, and the French from six to eighteen linehes makes a brilliant ribbon-border; and Tagetes signata planted globular plants, densely covered with hundreds of golden-yel good distance apart, according to their height.	or brilliant effect and long-con- The African varieties grow high. The very dwarf yellow I singly form elegant compact
787 Double African Marlgold, Tall Orange	
789 " " Tall Orange, quilled	
790 " " Tall Sulphur yellow, q	
791 " " " Dwarf Early, golden y " Mixed African sorts	ellow
793 " French " Tall Brown, branching;	ine 5
794 " " Tall Orange, bright . 795 " " Tall Striped, yellow and	
796 " " Dwarf Sulphur Yellow	
797 " " Dwarf Brown, dark, vel	vety 5



TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA.

NO.						PER	PKT	2.
798	Double	French	Marigold,	Dwarf, Striped, yellow and dark brown .				5
799	**	6.6	64	Dunnett's New Orange, fine, double .				5
800	66	66	66	Very Dwarf Yellow, 6 inches; fine				5
801	44	4.6	44	Tall French Varieties, Mixed				5
802	66	46	66	Dwarf French Varieties, Mixed				5
803	Tagetes	signata	i pumila, s	ingle, bright yellow and orange, fine foliage, a	ind	dwarf	,	
		com	paet habit; (covered with flowers			. !	5
804	44	pulchr	a punctata	(Spotted Marigold), fine, double			. !	5

MARVEL OF PERU. NAT. ORD., Nyctaginiacew.

The Marvel of Peru (Mirabilis Jalapa), also popularly known as the Four-o'clock, has long been a garden favorite, and is, when properly treated, one of the most ornamental flowering-plants for the garden; resembling, in its habit of growth and the form of its bright and varied colored flowers, the beautiful Chinese Azaleas. Treat as a half-hardy annual; setting the plants two or three feet apart in good rich soil, in an open sumy position, and they will not fail to produce a very fine effect. Height about two feet, and of handsome branching habit. See also Collections.

805	Marvel of Poru	(Mirabilis Jalapa), Lilae			.10
806	66	Crimson			.10
807	66	Yellow			.10
808	44	Tr: . 1 4			.10
809	66	WY71. 14			.10
810	66	Red, striped with White			.10
811	66	Yellow, striped with Red			.10
812	66	White, striped with Yellow			.10
813	66	Yellow, Scarlet, and Crimson, tricolored			.10
814	66	White and Lilac, striped			.10
815	66	varieties mixed			5
816	66	foliis variegatis, gold striped leaves; very ornament		of	
		various colors mixed			.10
817	er er	longitlora, flowers very long, white, and very fragrant			.10
818	* 46	" violacea, fragrant, violet-colored flowers .			,10

MALVA. NAT. ORD., Malvaceæ.

Showy and desirable plants, with pretty, salver-formed flowers, blooming freely all the season. M. moschata is highly musk seented.

819	Malva	miniata, scarlet.	Hardy annual				•						5
820	**	mauritiana, or	zebrina, striped.	Hardy	ann	ual	•		•	•		•	5
821	44	moseliata, light	purple, musk seent	ed .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	5
822	••	" alba,	white, musk scente	ea .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Đ

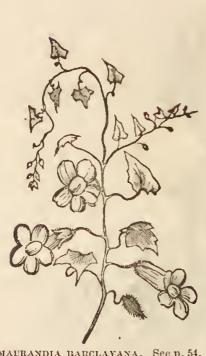
MACHÆRANTHERA. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.

A pretty little dwarf, free-flowering plant; flowers resembling Michaelmas Daisy. Hardy annual.



MACHERANTHERA TANACETIFOLIA.

NO.	PER PKT.
823 Macheranthera tannectifolia. A neat, hardy perennial, diffusely hranel covered with Aster-like, violet flowers, with a yellow centre more than an diameter, and standing out in corymbs. Sown early, it flowers the first year and a half to two feet high	lnen in
MARTYNIA (UNICORN PLANT). NAT. ORD., Pedaliacew.	
Handsome tropical annuals, remarkable for the size of their flowers, compared w leaves; requires a light rich soil and a warm situation. The young fruit, or seed-p considered fine for pickiing. Tender annual.	ith their ods, aro
824 Martynia angularis, purple; from Brazii. 2 ft. 825 "eraniolaria, white; from Brazil. 2 ft. 826 "fragrans (sweet scented), purple; from Mexico. 2 ft. 827 "luten, yellow; from Brazil. 2 ft.	10 10 10 10
MATRICARIA (FEVERFEW). NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
A beautiful dwarf-growing plant, well adapted for beds or edging. Half-bardy po	erenniai.
828 Matricaria eximia. Doubie, quilled. 14 ft	10
MAURANDYA. NAT. ORD., Scrophulariacea.	
The most graceful and free flowering of soft-wooded climbers, whether for the orn tion of the conservatory and greenhouse, or for piliars, trellis-work, and verandas flower-garden. The effect produced by the profusion of elegant and varied-colored is strikingly beautiful. Blooms the first season from seed. Half-hardy perennial.	s In the
830 Maurandya Barclayana, rich violet. See engraving, page 55 831 " " alba, wilte	10 10 10 10 10 10
MELOTHRIA. NAT. ORD., Cucurbitacea.	
837 Melothria pendula, pretty, hardy elimber, with handsome foliage and smain hlack on coming to maturity; fine for trellises; the fruit mapickles 438 Cucumerina, a species of Cucurhitacea, from China, with smooth and yellow flowers; fruit very smooth, of the thickness of the fine about one and a half linehes long; can be pickled like Glerkins	kes fino 20 n foliage
MELAMPODIUM. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
839 Mclampodium macranthum, a very pretty border-plant; yellow. 2 ft	10
MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. NAT. ORD., Ficoidea.	
A brilliant and profuse-flowering trihe of extremely pretty dwarf-growing plante lugly effective in beds, edging, rock-work, rustle baskets, or vases, in warm, sum tlons; also for indoor decoration, if grown in pots, hoxes, or pans. Succeeds bes loamy soli. Half-hardy annual.	ıy eitua-





				11		
3	JAURANDIA BARCLAYANA	. See p. 54.	LOPHOSPHI	ERMUM SCANDENS.	Sec p. 51.	
NO.			t		PER PR	KT.
840	Mesembryanthemun	ervstallinum (Tee-Plant), whit	te. 1 ft		5
841	"	V. 1		-		5
842	44	pomeridianum	, bright yellow, la	arge-flowered .		5
843	44	tricolor, rosy pi	nk, purple eentre			5 5 5
844	66		, white, with pur	ple centre		5
845	**	mixed				5
	MAND	EVILLEA. NA	T. ORD., Apoc	ynaceæ.		
	Well known as a most trumpet-shaped flower, fre					
	tremely attractive either in					
846	Mandevillea suaveole				56	.25
		THIOLA. NAT				
847		rdy annual, from G	reece; of branchin	ng habit, with spike	s of rosy-	
	lilac flowers, which,					10
	powerful than mignor					.10
	MICHA	AUXIA. NAT.	ORD., Campan	ıulaceæ.		
848	Michauxia campanul shaped flowers. 2 ft.		nardy perennial,			.25
	MIMU	LIS. NAT. OI	nd., Scrophular	riaceæ.		
	Free-flowering, pretty pla	ants, with brilliant	flowers, remarka	bic for their rich a	nd beau-	
1	tiful markings and spots."	They are rather de	elicate for the out	t-door garden, excep	pting M.	•
•	eardinalis, but are very be	eautiful in pots or	baskets in the l	nouse or greenbous	e. They	
1	thrive best in soil composed		_			
849	Minulus cupreus, larg					.10
850	" hybridus tig	grinns, spiendidly	spotted	o in notal nomenhal		.10
851	new dompte:	spotted, beautimi were which are	hrilliant vellow, a	e in pots; remarkal potted, striped, and	mottled	
				er than the single s		.25
852	" quinquevuli	ierus maximus,				.10
853		Musk Piaut), yo				.10
854	" cardinalis, i	oright searlet; fine	for growing out d	loors in summer .		.10
	MIGN	ONETTE. NA	AT. ORD., Rese	daceæ.		
	A well-known, hardy and	nual, universally g	rown and esteeme	d for its delicious fr	agrance.	
	If well thinned out, the plan			larger spikes of blo	om.	
855	Resedu odorata (Swed	et Mignonette),	very fragrant .			5
$\begin{array}{c} 856 \\ 857 \end{array}$	grandinora, is	urger flowered Mignonette), no	it fragrant		•	5
301	arborea (11co	mignorecop, ne	A TY OR T STATE !			



MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS (one-fifth natural size). See page 55.

NO.

PER PKT.

5 5 .10

MORNING GLORY. NAT. ORD., Convolvulaceæ.

The Morning Glory (Convolvulus major, or Ipomea purpurea) is an old and popular favorite, and an almost indispensable ornament of a garden. The rapidity of its growth, and the beauty of its various-colored flowers, render it one of the most desirable of elimbing plants for eovering trellis-work, arbors, twining on strings, poles, &c. The seeds may be sown where the plants are to flower, at any time in spring. They continue to bloom all through the season until cut off by frost. For a choice assortment of colors, see Collections.

858	Morning Glory,	Crimson										5
859	66	Roso .								•		5
860	66	Purple										5
861	**	Dark blue										5
862	66	Light blue										5
863	4	White .										5
864	46	White, stri										5
865	"	White, stri			viole	t.						5
866	"	Purple, stri				0						5
867	"	Three-color					•					5
868	••	Mlxed varie	eties				•					5
	N	MORDIC	Δ	MAT	On	n	Cara	 taan	an .			

MOMORDICA. NAT. ORD., Cucurbitacea.

Interesting annual plants, with elegant foliage; producing singular fruit of a bright orange color, which, when fully ripe, opens, disclosing its deep-erimson interior. Seeds should be started early, under glass best, and the plants set in very rich soil and the warmest exposure.

869 870	Momordiea balsamina (Balsam Apple), fine orange-colored fruit charantia (Balsam Pear), fruit golden yeilow.			5 5
o™1	MORNA. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.			
911	Morna elegans, everlasting; beautiful for dry winter flowers. 12 ft.			.10

MYOSOTIS (FORGET-ME-NOT). NAT. ORD., Boraginacea.

These beautiful little flowers are too well known to need recommendation; will grow around fountains, over damp rock-work, or in any moist situation. Hardy perennial.

872	Myosotis	alpestrle	s, a variety with blue flowers.	A ft.					
873	44	66	alba, white	2	•	•	 	•	•
			aroa, ware	0 0					
874	**	**	rosea, rose-color, beautiful						

NO.		РЕЯ РКТ	
875	Myosotis	palustris (the true Forget-Me-Not), delleate blue flowers, appearing all	
876	66	summer; blooms the first year from seed. ½ ft.	5
877		azorica, blue, shaded with purple; a fine, large-flowered speeles	0
878	##	" alba, white, fine	
		stant and beautiful)
		MUKIA. NAT. ORD., Cucurbitaceæ.	
879	Mukla S	cabrella, pretty elimber, with lobed, beart-shaped, small leaves, and small	
	scarlet berri		0



TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM.

NASTURTIUM, or TROPÆOLUM. NAT. ORD., Tropæolaceæ.

DWARF NASTURTIUM.

The varieties of this class of Nasturtiums are excellent for dwarf beds, or for forming masses and groups, or for planting in the ribbon-style, with other species of fine bedding-plants. They are of compact, dwarf growth, with large, ricb-colored and brilliant flowers produced abundantly in succession all through the season. Seeds may be sown where the plants are to flower, thinning out to a good distance apart; they transplant easily, and do best in a molet, strong soil. Half-bardy annuals.

880	Dwarf	Nasturtium	(T. inlnus), Cattel's Crimson	5
881	66	64	Cattel's Scarlet	5
882	66	"	Cattel's Spotted, yellow and erimson	5
883	66	"	Tom Thumb, deep scarlet	10
884	66	. "	Tom Thumb Yellow	10
885	66	"	Tom Thumb Beauty, orange and vermillon	10
886	66	"	Tom Thumb Crystal Palace Gem, sulpbur, spotted with	
			maroon	10
887	66	66	Tom Thumb Rose, rose-coor; new	10
888	46	46	Tom Thumb Pearl, pearl-white	10
			The state of the s	

NICOTIANA. NAT. ORD., Solanaceæ.

These are strong growing, fine-foliaged plants. They are very effective for large shrubbery borders, and the leaves of some varieties are valuable for fumigating purposes. Tender annuals.

NIGELLA (LOVE-IN-A-MIST). NAT. ORD., Ranunculaceæ.

Interesting, hardy, free-blooming annuals, with showy and curious flowers, and finely divided, handsome foliago; grows freely in any garden-soll.

NO.										P	ER PI	KT.
	Nigella		double, blue; fine .						3 h	•	•	6
926	••		naun, a dwarf variety;							•	•	0
927	44		blue; very showy .	•	•		•	•		•	•	0
928		••	alba, pure white .	•	•	•						O



NICOTIANA MACROPHYLLA GIGANTEA. See page 58.

NEMOPHILA. NAT. ORD., Hydrophyllacea.

This is, perhaps, the most charming and generally useful genus of dwarf-growing hardy annuals. All the varieties have a neat, compact, and uniform habit of growth, with shades and colors the most strikingly beautiful: so that, libboned, sown in circles, or arranged in any style which the fancy may suggest, the effect is pleasing and very striking. They are also very useful for pot-culture. Hardy annual.

929	Nemonhila	atomaria, white, with blue spots. 1 ft.	5
930	66	" oculata, light blue, blotched with black; fine. 1 ft	5
931	44	cramboldes alba ulgra, a fine, very distinct variety; the flowers have a black centre and pure white border; new	.10
932	66	discoidalis, black, with white edge	5
933	44	" clegans, maroon, bordered with white	5
934	46	" vittata, chocolate; broad white margin	.10
935	64	" nigra. The flowers of this, when young, are jet-black	.10
936	44	insignis, bright-blue	5
937	66	alba, white. 1ft.	5
938	66	" marginata, sky-bine, edged with white	5
939	44	maculata, white; large purple spots. 1 ft	- 5
940	44	" grandifiorn, robust-growing variety, flowers more than double the usual size, white blotched with violet; very showy	5
941	44 ,	Mixed varieties	5

NIEREMBERGIA. NAT. ORD., Solanaceæ.

Profuse-blooming, elegant, and charming little plants, exceedingly valuable for small beds, edging, and rustic baskets or vases. Haif-hardy perennials.

952

953



NEMOPHILA MACULATA. See page 59.

NOLANA. NAT. ORD., Nolanuceæ.

Very pretty tralling-plants, after the character of the Convolvulus minor; fine for rock-work, hanging-baskets, old stumps, &e.; succeeds best in a light, rich soil. Hardy annuals. Nolana atriplicifolia, blue, vlolet, and yellow; from Peru. 1 ft. 944 945 grandiflora, large, various colors; fine alba, white; fine . 946 paradoxica violacea, violet with white centre; beautiful 947 NYMPHÆA. NAT. ORD., Nymphæaceæ. Beautiful hardy aquaties, thriving in rich loamy soil at the bottom of ponds or lakes, Nymphæa alba, white; a magnificent variety; from England. 3 ft. 948 cærulea, elegant blue llly; greenhouse plant .25 049 NYCTERINIA. NAT. ORD., Scrophulariaceæ. Neat, compact little plants, covered with pretty, sweet-scented, star-shaped flowers; valuable for edgings, rock-work, stumps, or small beds; succeeds in a light, rich soil. From Cape of Good Hope. Half-bardy perennials. Nycterinia capensis, white; yellow centre. ½ ft. selaginoides, pink; yellow centre. ½ ft. 950 951 OBELISCARIA. NAT. ORD., Compositæ. Bold, showy plants, with rich-colored flowers, and curious acorn-like centres; succeeds in

Obeliscaria pulcherrima, rich velvety-erimson, edged and tipped with yellow. 1 ft...

any common garden-soll. From Texas. Half-hardy perennial.

aurantiaca, yellow. 2 ft. .



CNOTHERA LAMARCKIANA.

NO,

PER PET.

CENOTHERA. NAT. ORD., Onagracea.

A magnificent genus; one of the most useful and beautiful, either for beds, borders, edgings, or rock-work. All the varieties are free-flowering, and most of them perennials. The most remarkable of the perennial kinds are Enothera grandiflora Lamarckiana, with superb spikes of large flowers; Enothera macrocarpa, splendid for beds, flowers six inches in diameter; Enothera acauils, flowers silvery-white. Of the annual varieties, Enothera Drummondii nana and Enothera bistorta Veitchii succeed in any good soil.

	Canomera Di	difficulting that a state of the property of the state of	
954	Œnothera	acaulis or taraxacifolia, a large-flowered variety, with slivery-white blos-	.10
955	66	soms. Hardy annual bistorta Veitchii, pure yellow; erimson spotted. Haif-hardy annual. 1 ft.	.10
	66	The state of the s	U
956		Drnmmondii nana, dwarf; bright-yellow varlety. Haif-hardy annual. 1 ft	.10
957	64	1 ft. Lamarckiana, bright yellow; most effective and strikingly beautiful; flow-	
		ers three to four inches in diameter, produced in the greatest profusion;	5
958	14	tetrapters. Silvery white; very handsome	5
959	44	fruticosa. A fine perennial species; rich yellow flowers; open in sunshine	U
333			10
960	41	(perennial). 2 ft	.10
	11		
961	**	macranthu. Large yellow flowers. Hardy annual. 2 ft.	.10
962	••	odorata (Evening Primrose). Sweet-scented, yellow flowers. Hardy	
		annual. 1 it.	5
963	44	annual. 1 ft. rosea. Small rose-colored flowers. Hardy annual. 1 ft.	5
		ONOPORDON. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
964	Onenorde	n tauricum. A nobie, thistle-like plant, of very ornamental character;	
001	Onopordo	thrives well in any soll; flower purple. Hardy perennial. 6 ft.	10
OOF	44	Ambients Animone opposite follows blanks at the first	.10
965		Arabienm. An immense ornamental-foliaged blemnial, attaining ten feet	
		in height, and thirty feet in circumference at the base. The giaucous,	
		cottony leaves are large and spiny, rendering the plant striking and at-	
		tractive. Of magnificent aspect on the lawn	.10

NO.	PER 1	PKT.
	OROBUS. NAT. ORD., Leguminosæ.	
	Beaniful, hardy perennials, admired for their pretty, pea-shaped flowers, which they	
966	produce in early spring in great profusion. Orobus Niger, dark purple, 1 ft	.10
967	verna, blue violet. 1 ft.	
$-968 \\ -969$	trial, while howers. I it	.10
	OXALIS. NAT. ORD., Oxalidacea.	
	Elegant flowering-plants, particularly adapted for the greenhouse or parlor, where they	
970	bloom in mid-winter.	
010	Oxalis rosea, a very neat, erect-growing plant, six to nine or tweive inches high, with small, medlum-sized feaves, and numerous conspicuous clusters of bright	
971	rose-colored, salver-shaped flowers	.10
972		
	rising well abuve the follage; flowers bright yellow, sweet-seented, and ecutinue in bloom a long time. Hardy annual. 1 ft.	.10
	OXYURA, NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
973	Oxyura Chrysanthemoldes. A showy, free-flowering plant, with beautiful fringed	
	flowers; golden yellow; from California	5
024	PALAVIA. NAT. ORD., Malvaceae.	
974	Palavia flexuosa. A beautiful annual; helght fifteen to eighteen inebes, branching, and producing ln profusion its charming flowers, an inch in diameter; color bright rosy	
	pink; base of the petals almost black, producing a dark eye, rendering it at once striking and effective. It succeeds admirably, either in the open air or as a conservatory	
	and greenbouse plant. It was awarded the first prize at the Great International Ex-	
	hibition	.10
~~~	PALAFOXIA. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
975	Palafoxia Hookeriana. One of the finest of recent acquisitions; dwarf and branching, flowers bright rosy-crimson color, with a dark centre. It is an annual, and will	
	flourish finely in light and dry soils, and blooms throughout the summer. Messrs. Hovey & Co. were awarded a Celthificate of Merit by the Massachusetts Horti-	
	eultural Society, for the exhibition of superb specimens in 1865	5
	PAPAVER (PERENNIAL POPPY). NAT. ORD., Papaveraceæ.	
	A highly ornamental and strikingly effective genus of plants, with brilliant-colored flow-	
	ers of an immense size, unusually effective. Papaver eroceum is a dwarf-growing variety, and especially adapted for rock-work. Hardy perennial.	
$976 \\ 977$		.10
	"Orientale, deep scarlet, with large black blotches; very brilliant and sbowy, 2} ft.	.10
978	" croceum, beautiful orange. Hardy perennial. 1 ft	.10
	PARDANTHUS, NAT. ORD., Irideæ.	
979	Pardanthus sinensis. A fine hardy perennial, with flowers formed like small lilies, red spotted with black; very pretty and quite ornamental; grows about two feet.	.10
	PANSY (HEARTSEASE, OR VIOLA TRICOLOR). NAT. ORD., Violacea.	
	The Pansy, or Heartsease, is a general favorite and old aequaintance with every one who has any thing to do with a flower-garden. It begins to open its modest but lively flowers	
	as soon as the snow clears off in the spring, and continues to enliven the garden till snow	
	comes again. The flowers are in the greatest perfection in May and June; the burning sun of summer is unfavorable for their greatest beauty, but in autumn they are fine again. The	
	Pansy is properly a blennial, but can be perpetuated by entings, or division of the roots.	
	Seeds sown in August, in the open borders, come up readily. They should be only slightly covered with fine soil, as half the seeds sown rot in the ground from being covered too	
	deep. As soon as they expand the second set of leaves, they should be planted out into beds. If planted in the spring, they should not be allowed to flower until fall. The buds	
	should be picked off during the summer, which will make the plants bushy and compact.	
	They require to be covered during the winter with evergreen boughs or a cold frame. The following seeds have been selected from the most celebrated Europeau prize collections, and	
	embrace all the choicest and newest varieties.	EO
980 981	Pansy Large English, from the finest prize collections of named flowers in England, "Odier's French blotched, beautiful, large-eyed flowers, blotched on each	.50
982	petal, very spiendid  Baron do Rothschild, first-class flowers in the finest shades, with unusual	.25
	large, blackish-purpie eye, of most perfect form	.20
$\frac{983}{984}$	" New pure dark Velvety Crimson, splendid	.20 .20
985 986	" New Velvety Crimson, with yellow ground, extra	.20
987	" Large German Fancy, saved from all the most beautiful colors and varieties	.20



LARGE ENGLISH PANSIES. See page 62.



CHINESE PRIMROSE, MACROPHYLLA. See page 67.

NO.		PER	PKT.
988	Pansy, Auricula-flowered, bronze and rose margined; fine		20
989	" Pelargoniationa, maroon-crimson blotched on white ground, extra .	•	.20
990	" Marbled Purple, new colors; very fine	•	15
991 992	"King of fire Blacks, deep, coal-black color; fine	•	15
993	" Price Yellow, extra; generally true to color		.15
994	"Pure White, fine; liable to vary somo	•	. 15
993	Total northerest, winte margined like a paney detained, the	•	15
996 997	" Azure Blue, very fine, nearly sky-blue, and true to color	•	15
998	" extra fine mixed, in great variety of colors	•	10
999	" fine mixed varieties	•	. 5
	PASSION-FLOWER. NAT. ORD., Passifloracea.		
	A splendld class of climbers, with curious flowers produced in great profusion; fit conservatory, or will answer for the garden, flowering freely during the autumn mon-	no for	•
1000	Passiliora cerulea, light blue: fine		10
1001	" acerifolia, beautiful maple leaves, and small, blulsb white flowers		25
1002		•	.25
$\frac{1003}{1004}$	This to the target, led with bido	•	.10
1001			
	PENTSTEMON. NAT. ORD., Scrophulariaceæ.		
	A genus of weil-known and highly ornamental, hardy herbaceous plants, with graceful spikes of fine-shaped and richly-colored flowers. One of the most effective free-flowering of horder and bedding-plants; succeeds in any light soil.		
1005		•	.10
1000		•	10
$\frac{1007}{1008}$	Sente valids, say one, the	g :	.10
1009	" digitalis, white, strined with red. 2 ft		10
1010		Two	10
1011	to three feet high. Perfectly hardy.  "hybridus, the newest hybrids, improved in size and form of flower	· ex	.10
1011	tremely beautiful; mixed colors; fine for bedding, blooming thre	ough	
	ont the summer	•	.25
1012		•	10
$\frac{1013}{1014}$	grandinords, violecome	tems.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	bearing large terminal panicles of flowers, of a most beautiful	deep	•
	cærulean blue; blooms the second year from seed	•	25
	PERILLA. NAT. ORD., Labiatæ.		
	Among the recent introductions of ornamental-foliaged plants for flower-garden de	cora	
	tion, the Perilla deserves a more than ordinary share of attention. Its habit of growneat, whilst its foliage is a deep mulberry or blackish purple, and forms a fine contrible silvery foliage of Cineraria maritima, or the lively green of other plants. Half-lannual.	zth ie ast to	
1015	Perilia Nankinensis, leaves a deep mulberry or purplish black; very orname	ental.	6
	DETHALA Non One Coloures		
	PETUNIA. NAT. ORD., Solanaceæ.		
	A highly ornamental and profuse-flowering, hardy annual, easily cultivated, eq		
	effective and beautiful, whether grown in pots for the decoration of the greenhoup arlor window, or planted out in beds or mixed borders. The brilliancy and varie its colors, combined with the duration of its blooming period, render it invaluable. Sown in spring make fine bedding-plants for summer and autumn display. Set the two feet apart. Succeeds in any rich soli. The following list contains the very che	ay of Seeds dants	
	varietles in cultivation.		
1010	Petunia hybrida graudifiora kermesina, splendid erimson; large-flowered;	extra	Or
1017	" grandifiora, maculata (Inimitable), splendid, blotebed and spotted white	with	.25
1018	de de la constant de	with	l
	green		25
1019		. 1111	.25
$\frac{1020}{1021}$	, and the state of		.10
1022	striped varieties, mixed, fine	•	.10
1023		•	.10
$\frac{1024}{1025}$	into mixed	•	5
1020		•	. 6
	Double Petnuia. Seed saved with great care from fertilized flowers. Double	Petn	
XU~ (	nias produce no seed, but are obtained from aceds of single flowers, fertilized t pollen of double ones; and this seed is likely to produce a fair proportion of p with double flowers	y the	•

NO. PER F	
PHASEOLUS (SCARLET-RUNNER BEANS). NAT. ORD., Leguminosæ.	AI.
This is a popular elimbing annual, with spikes of showy searlet, white, or variegated	
flowers. They are extensively grown to cover arbors, walls, or to ferm screens; for which purpose they are admirably adapted, on account of their vigorous and rapid growth. Hardy annuals.	
1028 Phaseolus eoccinea, brilliant searlet	5
Sibe, which, and a sibe sibe sibe sibe sibe sibe sibe sibe	5
PHLOMIS. NAT. ORD., Labiate.	
1031 Phlomis abasleus, a new and fine, hardy herbaceous plant, with golden-yellow flowers in spikes, much resembling the Salvia in form	.25
PHLOX DRUMMONDII. NAT. ORD., Polemoniacea.	
This magnificent class of bardy amunds is unrivalled for richness and brilliancy of colors, great profusion and long continuance of bloom. They are unsurpassed for bedding-purposes, and produce a splendid effect either in beds by themselves, of separate or mixed colors, or in masses among other varieties of plants. They blossom all through the summer and autimm, in a great variety of delicate and rich colors, from pure white to the deepest scarlet and purple. The seeds may be started in a hot-bed or cold frame, or sown later in the open ground; they transplant without difficulty; set the plants about a foot apart. The most beautiful effect is produced by planting each color in separate beds or groups.	
1032 Phlox Drummondil, brilliant scarlet  1033	.10
1034 " Blue, with white centre, fine	.10
1035	.10
1037 " rosen, beautiful rose-color	.10
resea and ocurara, resectoior, with white eye	.10 .10
1040 " variabilis, blue, marbled with vlolet, beautiful	.10
maxima stemata, rose, white centre; very large-nowered .	.10
1043 " Queen Victoria, purple, with white eye	.10
Endowitzi, rose, striped with white	.10 .10
1046 "Princess Royal, vlolet, striped with white, new	.10
Empress Engente, rose, marolea, noe, new	.10 .10
1049 " extra fine mixed	.10
1051 "Perennial mixed, saved from a fine collection, embracing all the splendid new varieties introduced during the last five years by the French and English florists, of which the produce may be expected to be fully equal or superior	.25
PINK. NAT. ORD., Caryophyllacea.	
A highly valued class of plaks, remarkable for their great beauty and delightful fragrance, easy culture, and accommodating habit, growing freely and tlowering profusely either in pots, in the greenhouse, or in the open border. Hardy perennial.	
1052 Plnks (Florist or Paisley), white, edged or laced with red and purple, from choice	
double varieties .  1053 "pheasant-eye, white or plnk, with dark eye. Flowers deeply fringed; very	.25
(For other varieties, see Dianthus.)	•
PICOTEE PINK. NAT. ORD., Caryophyllacew.	
Favorite plants of great beauty, combining with the most perfect form the richest and the most beautiful colors. They have a delicate perfume, are easily cultivated, and bloom profusely, growing freely in any light rich soil. The seed we offer has been saved from first-class flowers. Hardy perennials.	
	.50
1056 "eholcest mlxed, from the best double sorts	.50 .50
1057 "extra fine double mixed (Cloves, &c.)	.25 .10
PODOLEPIS. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	1
A genus of pretty, graceful, free-flowering plants, succeeding best in a light rich soil, and producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders. Half-hardy annuals.	1
1059 Podolepis chrysantha, yellow; from New South Wales. 1 ft.  1060 "affluls, yellow; new variety; largest flowering	.10
POLEMONIUM (JACOB'S LADDER). NAT. ORD., Polemoniacea.	
1061 Polemonium ceruleum, blue; handsome; hardy perennial. 1 ft.  1062 "album, white-flowered; hardy perennial. 1 ft.	5 5



POINCIANA. NAT. ORD., Leguminosc. A very elegant and ornamental genus of greenhouse shrubs, requiring a good rich soll. Poinclana Gillesii, yellow; from South America. 10 ft.
pulcherrima, orange; from East Indies. 10 ft. .10 1064 1065 POLYGALA. NAT. ORD., Polygalaceæ. A very handsome genus of greenhouse evergreen shrubs, which may be grown out of doors in summer; thrives best in peat and loam. ,25 1066 Polygala speciosa, purpie; from Cape of Good Hope. 6 ft. . PORTULACA. NAT. ORD., Portulaceæ. In praise of these charming flowers it is impossible to speak too highly. A garden without them is devoid of its brightest ornaments; for the Portulaeas are unsurpassed for brilliancy and richness of color. They are adapted for beds, cumps, edgings, pots, vases, or rock-work. The plants should stand at least eight inches distant from each other. Regily transplanted Easily transpianted. Portulaca, alba striata, red and white striped caryophylloldes, rose, striped with earmine aurea striata, yellow, striped with red. 1067 5 1068 1069 5 splendens, erlmson . . . . Thellusonli, hright scarlet 1070 1071



DOUBLE PORTULACA.

NO. PER	PKT.
1072 Portulaca, Thorburni, orange	5
1074 "rosea, fine rose-colored	5 5 5
1079 mixed varieties	
1076 Double Portulaca (grandiflora), a splendid double variety, the flowers resembling fine double roses, very beautiful, and of all the various colors peculiar to this favor-	
ite flower; from half to two-thirds of the plants produce fine double flowers; splendid mixed colors; best quality.	.20
	.40
POLYANTHUS. NAT. Ond., Primulaceae.	
This gay and profuse flowering hardy plant is too well known to need description. The seeds which we offer may be expected to produce the richest and most varied colors. Hardy perennial.	
1077 Polyanthus (Primula elatior), fine mixed colors	.10
1078 "Extra mixed, saved from named flowers	.25
POTENTILLA. NAT. ORD., Rosaceæ.	
These are very handsome herhaceous plants, and, from their hardiness and showy character, are exceedingly useful and ornamental. In single plants, or in groups, their neatness of foliage and long duration in bloom render them objects of much beauty. Hardy perennials.	
1080 Potentilla, Finest inixed varieties	.10
POPPY. NAT. ORD., Papaveracea.	
Extremely brilliant and showy hardy annuals. Seeds should be sown early where the	
plants are to flower, as they are very difficult to transplant; thin out the plants to eight or ten inches apart. The Double Emmenulus Poppies, also called the "African Rose," are beautiful, and of an almost endiess variety of self and variegated colors; fine for beds and horders; continuing a long time in bloom. The Caruation and other taller varieties are brillant colored, and very ornamental.	
1081 Poppy, Ranunculus-flowered, "African Rose," double; finest mixed. 1 ft	5
1083 "Peony-flowered, large, fine double; mixed colors	5 5
1084 "Marsellles, very showy double flowers; mixed colors	5



RHODANTHE MACULATA. See next page.

PRIMULA SINENSIS (CHINESE PRIMROSE). NAT. ORD., Primulaceae.

PER PKT.

.50

.50

#### These are beautiful and desirable plants for the parlor or greenhouse, and produce a constant succession of their charming flowers all through the winter and spring. The seeds may be sown at any time from January to July, in pots, using a soll composed of loam, leaf-mould, and sand; cover the pot with a pane of glass until the seed vegetates. Primnia sinensis fimbriata, white, fine frluged, extra large flowers . " red, fine crimson; extra large fringed flowers .50 1085 1086 .50 purpurea, deepest crimson-color; finely fringed large flowers 1087 .50 1088 red-striped, very beautiful, finely fringed flowers .50 1089 kermesina splendens, large deep-crimson dowers, with yellow throat; extra-fringed flowers .50 erecta superba, of erect growth; flowers bright rose-color; ele-1090 .50 gant variety 1091 purpurea, deep crimson; erect habit; new .50 "fimbriata, flowers beautifully fringed fimbriata filicifolia rubra (macrophylla), fern-leaved fo-1092 .50 1093 llage, and finely-fringed red flowers; eplendld .50

Red and White varieties, mixed

alba, fern-leaved follage, and finelyfringed white flowers; very beautiful

Double-flowered, a remarkable acquisition; the seeds offered are strongly recommended to produce a large proportion of fine double-flowering plants, of various colors



1094

1095

1096

NO.	PER F	KT.
	PYRETHRUM. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
	Handsome, free-flowering, highly oranmental plants, producing a fine effect in the mixed flower and shrubbery borders. Hardy perennial.	
1098	Pyrethram carnenm, fine deep-crimson and rose-colored varieties, mixed. 2 ft	.10
	RHODANTHE. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
	Charmlag everlasting flowers, of great beauty, equally valuable for the decoration of the conservatory and flower-garden. Its neat, compact growth makes it a suitable plant for bedding or ribboning, while its bright-colored flowers, elegant style of growth, and profuse blooming, render it an object of universal admiration. The flowers, if gathered when young, make valuable winter bouquets. Succeeds best in a rich, light soil, and a warm, sheltered situation. Half-hardy unmails.	
1099	Rhodanthe manglesil, one of the prettlest of all the everlasting flowers; neat, unique, and beautiful; with nuncrous semi-double, daisy-like flow-	
1100	ers, of rich rose-color, suffused with white, retaining their transparency and beauty for a long period. 1 ft	.10
1101	** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	.10
1102	ulha, pure, silvery-white variety, of same size of flower as lithodanthe magniata; one of the finest everlasting flowers introduced for a long time. When cut in the bad,	.20
	RHODODENDRON. NAT. ORD., Ericacew.	
1103	A well-known and magnificent genns of free-flowering, evergreen shrubs; should occupy a prominent place in every garden; thrives best in peaty soil. Hardy shrubs.  Rhododendron, finest mixed varieties, from choice named flowers	.25
	BICINUS (CASTOR-OH. BEAN). NAT. ORD., Euphorbiacea.	
	A magnificent and highly ornamental genus. The picturesque foliage and stately growth, combined with brilliant-colored fruit, of the new varieties, impart to shrubberles and taixed flower-borders quite an oriental aspect. In the gardens round Paris they form one of the principal features of attraction; and, if planted out and grown as single specimens on lawns and pleasure-grounds, as an ornamental-foliaged plant, they produce a splendld effect. Half-hardy annuals.	
1104 1105 1106 1107 1108 1109	Borbonlensis arborens, beautiful. 15 ft. inacrophylius, atropurpureus, very large, dark-purplish follago. 8 ft. guyaensis, white-veined leaves; new. 6 ft.	.10 .10 .10 .10
1110 1111	711.	.10 .10
1112	nge; new. 6 ft. communis (Castor-Oil Bean). 6 ft.	.10 5
1113	RICHARDIA. NAT. ORD., Aroidect Richardia maculata, a beautiful greeahouse-plant, shullar in habit of growth to the Calla; leaves deep-green, handsomely spotted with white. Three seeds	.25
	ROSE CAMPION. NAT. ORD., Caryophyllacew.	- 1
1	The Rose Campions are perfectly hardy, and very easily raised from seed, and will well repay the little care they require. The flowers are produced on long stems, blooming freely throughout the season. Hardy percantal.	
1114 1115	Rose Camplon (Lychnis coronariu), crimson white	5 5
	ROSE. NAT. ORD., Rosacea.	
1116	Rose Seed, saved from a large collection of bybrid Perpetual, Tea, Bourbons, &c.	.25
	ROCKET (HESPERIS). NAT. ORD., Cruciferæ.	
	A well-known, free-flowering, Spring plant, very fragrant, growing in any soil. Hardy porenalal. From Europe.	
1117	Rocket, mixed purple and white	ō

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NO.	PER P	KT
	RUDBECKIA. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
	Fine large flowers, with broad streaks of fine yellow, marked with a lively stripe of purple at the base; a promineut disk of deep brown. Very showy, and of the easiest culture.	
111 111 112	9 "inirta, light yellow; hardy perennial. 2 ft.	5 5 5
	SALPIGLOSSIS. NAT. ORD., Scrophulariaceæ.  The Salpiglossis are beautiful annuals, with very picturesque and richly-colored, funneishaped blossoms; colors beautifully marbled, purple, scarlet, erimson, clear vellow, and buff, with elegant shades of blue. The new dwarf varieties form a very desirable section of this pleasing flower. Half-hardy annual.	
112 112 112 112 112 112	Salpiglossis atrococcinea, searlet, richiy spotted. 1½ ft.  azurea grandifiora, large, fine, blue  coccinea, brilllant searlet  variabills, splendid, new, iarge-flowered  mixed colors, of the finest varietles	.10 .10 .10 .10
112 112	leaves, and light-yellow flowers in great profusion; extremely pretty.	.25



PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM FLORE PLENO. Page 68.

# SALVIA. NAT. ORD., Labiatæ.

Strikingly ornamental plants for conservatory and out-door decoration, growing freely in any light, rich soil, and producing a magnificent effect in beds, ribbons, or edgings, where their beautiful spikes of bloom are produced in the greatest profusion. They all bloom the first season from seed. Half-hardy annual.

	Oloom ti	ie met beason nom seed. Man hardy annual.
1130	Salvia	coccinea, bright searlet. 2 ft
1131	**	" compacta, splendid scarlet; dwarf and compact habit. 11 ft
1132		punices nana, beautiful dwarf, scariet
1133		Romeriana, crimson, quite dwarf and showy variety. 1 ft
1134	44	splendens, large, splendid rich searlet; very beautiful for the greenhouse, or for autumn-flowering in the garden. 2 ft
1135	##	

NO.		PER PET.
1136	Salvia aurea, a beautiful, yellow-flowering species. 2 ft	25
1137	"Lilleana, very fine species, with blue and white flowers, suit bedding out in summer. 3 ft.	
1138	"argenten, a hardy perennial speeles, with fine, silvery, ornam large white flowers. 3 ft.	
1139	"Tenoreana, bardy perenulal, blue. 1] ft.	



SANVITALIA PROCUMBENS (Double-flowered).

# SANVITALIA. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.

1140 Sanvitalia procumbens, fi. pl. New Double Sanvitalia. A novelty of 1867, which has proved to be one of the most beautiful acquisitions. We cultivated it extensively last year; and the dense masses of perfectly double flowers, like Pompon Chrysanthemums, attracted unusual attention. It is, without doubt, the only dwarf, compact plant, of a yellow color, suited to beds and masses of low growth. The seeds are saved from the finest flowers, and will give from eighty to ninety per cent. of double blossoms. (See engraving.)

#### SAPONARIA. NAT. ORD., Caryophyllaceæ.

One of the best and longest-blooming of all dwarf annuals, producing masses of minute eross-shaped blossoms; admirable for beddling.

1141	Saponaria	Calabrica, bright	rosy pi	nk;	from	Cala	bria.	3	ſt.					- 5
1142	- 44	Calabrica, bright rosea, rose-colored	. 🖟 ft.	• ′				•						5
1143	••	alba, pure white.	ift.	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	5

# SCABIOUS (MOURNING BRIDE). NAT. ORD., Dipsacea.

A favorite and very showy class of hardy annual plants, excellent for beds or flowering-groups, and also for cut-flowers. They are of various colors, from white to rose, crimson, and purple shades. The tall varieties grow about two feet high, and the dwarf about one foot. Seed may be sown at any time in spring in the open ground; set the plants a

1	foot or more	apart.	
1144 1145	Scablosa	atropurpurea	major, fluest colors mixed
			fine mixed colors
1146	•	•	nana fl. pl., new, double, dwarf Scablons; a beautiful novelty. The flowers, which have all the beautiful varieties
			of colors of this tribe, are perfectly double, making the
			flower resemble a double Pompon Chrysanthemum. It is of a dwarfer and more compact habit than the old va-
			rietles, and a most valuable acquisition

For separate colors of Scabious, see Special Collections.

5

NO.	PER PET.
SCOTANTHUS. NAT. ORD., Leguminosæ.	
A beautiful fast-growing nnnuni climber, with elegant foliage, covered with pure flowers, imitating those of Mandevlilea suaveolens, and produces splendid oblong fruits.	
1147 Scotanthus tubiflorus, a magnificent unveity	25
SCHIZOSTYLIS. NAT. ORD., Indice	
1148 Schizostylis coccinea, a new African plant, which appears to be a rival to the olus, resembling it, not only in general habit, but in the brilliancy of its long of broad, open flowers, varying from deep rosy crimson to vivid scarlet. It appears to be a rival scarlet and the property of the proper	splkes
SCHIZANTHUS. NAT. ORD., Scrophulariaceæ.	
Elegant slender branched annuals, with very conspicuous lobed or cut-petniled of white, lilac, purple, and rich red, orange, and violet-crimsou spots and marks picturesquely blended; well adapted for either garden or pot culture. For winter ing, they should be sown in August, and grown in pots. Half-hardy annuals.	s, very
1149 Schizauthus Grainamii, lilae and orange; very fine. 11 ft	5
variety. 1½ ft:	5
humilis, lilac and crimson. \(\frac{1}{2}\)ft.  1152 "plunatus, pinnate-leaved, rosy purple, and yellow spotted; pretty  1153 "priestii, pure white. \(\frac{1}{2}\)ft.  1154 "priestii, pure white. \(\frac{1}{2}\)ft.  1155 "alba, wbite, crimson tip; fine. \(\frac{1}{2}\)ft.  1156 "Finest mixed"	5 5 5 5 5 5
SEDUM (STONE-CROP). NAT. ORD., Crassulaceæ.	
A nseful and exceedingly interesting genus of pretty little plants, growing fre rock or rustic work, also on ornnmental mounds, old walls, &c., where, during su they expand their brilliant star-shaped flowers in the greatest profusion. Hardy nial.	mmer,
1157 Sedum cærulcum, biue; from Africa	·10 ·10 ·10
SENSITIVE PLANT (MIMOSA). NAT. ORD., Leguminosæ.	
1160 Mimosa pudica, grown as a enriosity, being so sensitive that the leaves close being slightly touched. Suitable for growing in pots or the open border. I fu	
being singuity whether. Suitable for growing in pole of the open border. The	
	75
	J.
	X.
	9
SEDUM. SILENE COMPACTA.	
SILENE. NAT. ORD., Caryophyllaceæ.	
Among the tribe of Siicnes will be found some of the brightest ornaments of the	dower-
garden, either in respect to brilliancy of color, or length of duration in bloom; fl beds, borders, or ribbons. Hardy annuals.	lne for
1161 Silene compacta, beautiful pink, growing in clusters; from Caucasus. 1½ n. 1162 "pendula, rosy-purple; a favorite species; from Sicily. 1½ ft.	5
1163 "alba, white; fine. 1½ ft.  1164 "Pseudo Atocion, rosy-plak flower, with white centre; very free blooming.	5
1165 "Rubella, red; from Portugni. I ft	5
1167 " alpestris, white; hardy perenniai. in.	5

NO. PER PET.
1163 Silene pendula ruberrima, a remarkable variety, as vigorous and free-flowering as Silene pendula; flowers of a deeper crimson tinge
1169 "procumbens, a very fine species from Siberia; It produces a profusion of lively
pink flowers. With slight protection it stands the winter, blooming very
The state of the s
SOLANUM. NAT. ORD., Solanacea.
A genus of most beautiful ornamental fruit-bearing plants, some of them interesting
annuals; others are ornamental for the greenhouse.  1170 Solanum atropurnureum, dark purple. It ft. Hardy annual
1170 Solanum atropurmureum, dark purple. It ft. Hardy annual
1172 "Fontanesianum, an annual species, with large canary-yeilow flowers,
deeply-cut foliage, and splnous fruits of the size of a wainut
1174 "Jacquine, handsome sllvery foliage
1175 "Zuccagnizmum, new, with blood-red frult
fruit all winter; fine for parlor or conservatory. Half-hardy perennial10
1177 "robustum, a magnificent ornamental-foliaged plant, for planting on lawns,
1178 "  Sec., during summer
SPERGULA. NAT. ORD., Caryophyllaceae.
Extremely neat, moss-like plants, of a beautiful, lively green, used as a substitute for grass on lawns, which they cover, and require no further attention than rolling and keep-
ing free from weeds; are found to thrive best ou a stiff soll.
1179 Spergula pilifera, from Corsica
SPHENOGYNE. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.
A very showy, free-flowering plant; very effective for beds, mixed borders, edging, or
ribbons. Hardy annual.
1180 Sphenogyne speciosa, bright yellow; black centre; from South America. 1 ft
ange flowers
OTATIOT No. On District
STATICE. NAT. ORD., Plumbaginaceæ.
A magnificent genus of beautiful greenhouse and out-door plants, remarkable white for variety of their foliage and the brilliancy and beauty of their flowers. The hardy kinds
are splendid for rock-work and the flower-borders, while the balf-bardy make fine couser-
vatory plants.
1182 Statice Bondnelli, deep golden yeilow; from Levant. 11 ft
1184 " sinuata, flowers purple and yellow; flue
1185 "Thouisi, porcelain blue: beautiful
interesting a time instity percentary, of the second secon
STEVIA. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.
Mexican perennials, with tufts of very pretty white or pinklsh flowers, which should be
grown in sandy peat; fine for pots or borders. Tender perennlals.
1187 Stevia purpurea, Purple. 2 ft
STOCK (MATHIOLA). NAT. ORD., Cruciferæ.
The Stock Gilliflower is one of the most beautiful and valuable of garden-plants, and is highly estermed for the great beauty and delightful fragrance of its flowers. It is unsur-
passed for producing brilliant and showy beds or masses, blooming in the greatest variety
of colors and shades, and at almost every season of the year required. The following
comprise all the best varieties known, and of the enoicest quality. The seeds are direct from a celebrated German florist, who has annually been awarded the highest prizes at the
Continental Floral Exhibitions for his specimens of this favorite flower. The seeds are all
saved from plants grown specially in pots, and will produce more than three-fourths fine double flowers. They may be sown in hot-bed, frame, or the open ground; give the
plants room by thinning, and transplant them while young. Set them out early, in rich,
deeply-prepared soil, a foot or more apart. The Emperor and Brompton Stocks are mostly used for winter-flowers; but all the different classes may be successfully grown in
pots.
TEN-WEEK, OR SUMMER.
1189 Stock, Early Dwarf German, the earliest summer or ten-weeks' variety; dwarf and
beautiful; finest colors mixed
1190 " Dwarf Bouquet, an elegant dwarf class, fine for pots or open ground; mixed colors
1191 " Pure White, a very charmling variety, with Wallflower
leaves and very pure white flowers, growing about eight inches bigh; very early, and fine for pot-culturo or the
open garden

NO.					PER PK	T.
1192	Stock,	New	Largest-floweri	ng Dwa:	rf, very large spikes of beautiful large double of fine colors mixed	10
1193	66	46			Sulphur-yellow, quite new, and brilliant	
1194	44	44	66	44	Blood-red Wallflower-leaved, new and	20
1195	- 66	66	66		splendid	20
1133					White Wallflower-leaved, delicate and nutiful	20
1196	46	44	66		idal Dwarf, a splendid Stock, of pyramidal	
					habit, with long spikes of very large flowers; slx varieties mixed	20
$\frac{1197}{1198}$	46	New	Giant Ten-Wee	lea nnelel	Celestial Blue, splendid color	20
			ers: six variet	ies mixed		20
1199	**	New	est Large-flower two feet his	ring Roc gh. with si	eket, very strong and compact growth, about urpassingly large and splendid flowers, many	
1200	"	46	flue eoiors	mixed .		20
1200			TOWALL MOCK	et, awari e precedin	, compact growth, and magnificent large flow- ng; finest colors mixed	20
1201	"	Bran	iching German '	l'en-Wee	ks, line branching hablt, long, loose spikes of	
1202	"	Wall	illower-leaved, d	lwarf habi	it, with glossy, smooth leaves; a favorite and	.0
1203	44	(1	eantiful ten-weeks	' variety :	fine for pots; fine colors mixed	0
	44	lo	ong snecession; mi	xed colors		0
1204					c between the rough and Wailflower-leaved; ny ime colors mlxed	0
		•				
1205	66	Fort			c, OR AUTUMN.	
1,400		9	arly in the nutumn	and is als	a beautiful Stock, which commences to bloom so fine for winter-flowering in pots; earmlne,	
		W	thite, violet, and ro	se, separa	te or mixed	0:
			WI	NTER-F1	LOWERING.	
1206	66	Emp	eror, New Large	e-floweri	ng, a splendld Stock for winter-blooming in	
		q ft	ots, or for bedding lowers: colors while	g-out in s ie. rose. er	pring, of vigorous growth, with magnificent imson, and violet, mixed	m
1207	66	Bron	npton, or Winter	r, very stre	ong growth, and immense, large flowers; new	
1208	44		" Dwarf Sc		ered varieties mixed	
$\frac{1209}{1210}$	66		" R	ose, beaut ark blue	iful	
1211	44	Gian	t Cape, or Trëe,	a remark	able variety, of strong, tree-like growth, with	.0
		V(	ery large and elega lixed	nt flowers	, white, blue, erimson, and bright-rose colors	'n
			CUTHERLAND	14 37		
	A 11 07/				AT. ORD., Leguminosæ.	
	ers; suec	eeds b	est in peat and loat	n.	se shrub, with handsome Clianthus-like flow-	
1212	Suther	landi	a frutescens, sea	rlet; from	Cape of Good Hope. 3 ft	5
1213		••	dark-red flov	nen, a sple vers, muel	endid, new, flowering shrub, with racemes of h like Cliauthus	5
				·		
		D			r. Ord., Leguminosæ.	
	among tl	he mos	st desirable annual	s that em	lversal favorites, and may be truly ranked rich the flower-garden. In addition to their	
1	beauty ar	nd orns	amental appearance s cut-flowers, for be	e, they pos	ssess a rich and delightful fragrance, and are	
	The otl	her spe	ecies of annual orn	amental p	peas are not fragrant; but their flowers are of	
1	showy ec form of	olors, a a hede	nd they are also t re, or in smail gro	iseful for nos. supp	cutting. All the kinds may be grown in the corted with brush; or they may be planted in	
	elreics of	two o	or three feet in dia	meter, and	d live to ten feet apart, each color by itself, or	
1	mixed. I	before e of th	tue plants commen e eircle, and train-t	ee to emnt hem on sti	b, place a strong stake, about five feet high, in rings running from pegs firmly placed around	
1	the eiren	mferen	ice, to the top of the	e stake, th	us forming a pyramid. This is a very pretty vantage. Sow the seed three or four mehes	
•	deep, as	early i	n spring as possible	e, the carl	lier the better, and supply brush or sticks for	
			ırly. If not allowe e season.	d to ripen	seeds, they will bloom in profusion from July	
1214			White, \$1.50 per i	b., 15 ets	per oz.	5
1215	46	"' ]	Painted Lady, pl	nk and wh	iite, \$1.50 per ib., 15 cts. per oz.	5 5
$\frac{1216}{1217}$	66	" ]	Dark red, \$1.50 p Red, striped witl	er 15., 15 e 1 <b>white.</b> 9	ets. per oz	5
1218	66 66	" ]	Purple, \$1.50 pcr l	lb., 15 cts.	per oz.	5 5 5 5
$\frac{1219}{1220}$	46	- ** ]	Light Blue and F	urple, \$1	white, \$1.50 per lb., 15 ets. per oz	5
1221	46	1	Blue-edged, white	and pluk		5

NO.		ER P	KT.
1222 1223		•	,10 5
1224	Pea, Lord Auson's, Light Blue, delicate color, 2 ft	•	5
1225 $1226$			5 5
1227	"Painted Lady Tangler, red and white, 4 ft	•	5
$1228 \\ 1229$	Bott rece will gett, very precty, small confect howers, and the		5
	SWEET WILLIAM. NAT. ORD., Caryophyllacea.		
	A useful and well-known tribe of plants, perfectly hardy, and easily raised from se	ed;	
	a bed of fine varieties presenting a rich sight. It sports into endless varieties; viz., purple, crimson, scarlet, white, variously edged, eyed, and spotted. Our seeds were sa	ink. .ved	
	from the finest named varieties, together with Hunt's (a celebrated English amate	ur),	
	which we can confidently recommend as superlor to any thing ever before offered in country. Hardy perennials.	(111D	
1230	Sweet William (Dianthus barbatus), Mixed colors,	and.	5
1231			.10
1232	varieties, mixed  Superb Double, new varieties; white-eyed and murgined. V splendld and double	ery	.10
1233	" Dunnetti atrosanguineus. Dunnett's brilliant blood-red ,		.10
1234	ring reseems, new, very dark; spiendid	•	.10
	TACSONIA. NAT. ORD., Passifloreæ.		
1235	Taesonia Ignea, a heautiful greenhouse climbing plant; flowers vermillon-searlet, purple centre. In form resembling the Passion-flower. Five seeds		,50
		Ċ	
1236	THALICTRUM. NAT. ORD., Ranunculaceæ.  Thalietrum aquilegiafolium, light purple. Hardy percunial		0.5
1237	" flavum, orange. Hardy perennial		.25 .10
	THERMOPSIS. NAT. ORD., Leguminosæ.		
1238	Thermopsis mollis, a fine, hardy perenulal; bright-yellow flowers, in spikes. I fi	t	,25
1239	" fabacea orange, fine; bardy percunlal		.25
	THLADIANTHA. NAT. ORD., Cucurbitacea.		
1240	Thladiantha dubia, a fine, hardy elimbing-plant, with handsome golden-yellow b		0
	shaped flowers	•	.25
	TOURNEFORTIA. NAT. ORD., Boraginaceæ.		
	A very pretty plant, flowers of which resemble the Hellotrope, but without its fragrain Fine either for pot or garden culture. Half hardy annual.	ice.	
	Tournefortia heliotropoides. Lllac; trailer; from Buenos Ayres. 1 ft.		.10
	TRIFOLIUM. NAT. ORD., Leguminosa.		
1242	Trifolium odoratum (Sweet-seented Clover), also called "Melilotus," a tall, ha	rdv	
	blennial, with white flowers: esteemed for its fine fragrance when dried	٠,	5
	TRITOMA. NAT. ORD., Liliacæ.		
1243		arc	
	plants known, forming magnificent groups in flower-gardens, borders, &c., and mirably adapted for slugle specimens. The very hrilliant orange-red and flan	ne-	
	colored, sceptre-like flower-heads, three to four feet high, elevated above the folia are unequalled for effect in masses, or for border decorations. The plants should	ge,	
	lifted, and placed in a frame or cellar during winter. Per packet		.25
	THUNBERGIA. NAT. ORD., Acanthacea.		
	Extremely ornamental climbers; much admired; very free bloomers; good for trei	lls,	
	stems of trees, and in the greenhouse, or out of doors in summer in a warm situati	on.	
1244	Thunbergia alata, bnff yellow, with dark eye		.10
1245, 1246	" alba, white, with dark eye "Bakeri, pure white	•	.10 .10
1247 1248	anrantiaca, hright orange, with dark eye		.10
1249	" " unicolor, bright orange " mixed varieties		.10 ,10
	VALLOTA. NAT. ORD., Amaryllidaceæ.		
	A splendld bnlhous-rooted plant, allled to the Amaryllis and Lily. It blooms in Augu	ant.	
	throwing up its strong stems about one foot high, with from five to eight hrilliant scalllly-like flowers; very ornamental for bedding-out in summer, or for culture in pots.		
	Vallota purpurea superba, bright scarlet	6	.25



PETUNIAS. Page 63.



GROUP OF VERBENAS. Page 75.

.20

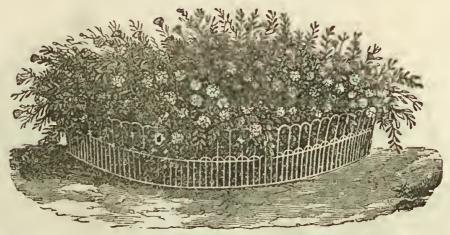




SCHIZOSTYLIS COCCINEA. See p. 71.

NO. VALERIANA. NAT. ORD., Valerianew. A genns of handsome hardy herbaeeous plants; height about two feet, and branching. The flowers are red or white, fragrant, and produced in corymbs; useful for cutting; fine plants for borders, blooming abundantly for a long period. Valeriana eoccinea, searlet. 2 ft. 1251 alba, white. 2 ft. 1252 VENIDIUM. NAT. ORD., Compositæ. 1253 Venidium calendulaceum, an exceedingly showy annuai, with large, handsome, deep orange-colored flowers, rich brown in the centre; blooms very abundantly throughout the summer . VENUS'S LOOKING-GLASS. NAT. ORD., Campanulaceae. 1254 Venus's Looking-Giass (Campanula). A free-flowering, pretty little plant, of nice habit of growth, especially adapted for beds, ribbons, or edgings; grows well in any 5 garden-soil. Hardy annual VENUS'S NAVELWORT. NAT. ORD., Boraginacew. 5 VERBENA. NAT. ORD., Verbenaceæ. A class of universally popular bedding-plants, well-known and admired for their heantiful flowers, of almost every shade and tint of color. Sow the seeds early in pots, hot-bed, or frame, and treat as half-hardy annuals. They bloom in profusion until frost. Youngrooted branches potted in autumn bloom during winter. 1256 Verbena hybrida, fine mlxed .10 choice mixed, first quality, from named flowers
splendid mixed, saved by an amateur from Peter Henderson's
collections of one hundred named varieties .20 1257 66 66 1258 25 coeeinea, saved from all scarlet varieties .25 1259 caerulea, saved from the finest bright and dark blue, purple and violet shades 1260 .25 Italian striped, novel varieties, with flowers earnation-like, striped 66 1261 with rose, blue, searlet, crimson, &c.
teneroides, white and blush flowers, very sweet-seemed
Aubletia grandifiora, hardy annuals; flowers bright purplisherimson, blooming all through the season .25 .10 1262 44 1263 .10 montana, a beautiful species, remarkable for its hardiness. It flowers the same season sown; stands the winter in the open ground, blooming in profusion early in spring, and continuing to display its bright, rose-colored flowers until late in autumn. 1264

Native of the gold regions of Colorado



BASKET OF VERBENAS. See page 75.

NO. PER PKT. VERONICA. NAT. ORD., Scrophulariacew. A genus of fine, showy plants, producing their handsome spikes of flowers in profusion during summer and antimn. 1265 Veronica syriaca, dwarf annual; bright blue; pretty for pots, edgings, or rock-.10 1266 .10  $\begin{array}{c} 1267 \\ 1268 \end{array}$ .10 .10 elegans rosea, rose-color; hardy perennial. I latifolia, blue; dwnrf; hardy perennial. In. Virginica, rose-color; hardy perennial. In. 1269 .10 .. 1270 .10 spicata, light blue; hardy perennial. 2 ft. dentata, deep blue; hardy perennial. 1 ft. 1271 .101272 .10 VINCA. NAT. ORD., Apocynaceæ. A genus of the most benutiful greenhouse plants; succeeding out of doors in warm, sbettered situations. Seed sown early in spring will bloom the same season. 1273 Vinca rosea, rose-color; from East Indies .
" alba, white, with crimson eye . . . .10 1274 .10 1275 nova, a new variety; pure white VIOLETS. NAT. ORD., Violaceæ. 1276 Violet. The Czar. A new, very large, and beautiful variety of the Vlolet. The flowers are of the deepest blue violet, are borne on very long foot-stalks, and are nearly twice as large, and much sweeter than the old Russian Vlolet. It commences blooming la September, and continues flowering until May. Mr. Graham, the originator of the variety, writes that "it is in great demand among the flower-dealers in Covent-Garden Market." Our plants have been in flower since last September. Seed the other dealers in the ground before vegetating and is should be sown early; it often remains long in the ground before vegetating, and is should be sown early; it often remains long in the ground before vegetating, and is most successful when sown as soon as gathered.

Viola Cornuta. One of the finest of Violets for summer and antumn decorations. A compact, perennial, herbaceous plant. Six to nine inches high; yielding a succession of delicate, light-mauve-blue flowers in succession, from April to October. A beautiful plant for clumps or edgings, forming a rich, compact mass of green foilage, set off by the profusion of purple, mauve-color, and violet blossoms. The seed vegetates best if sown early in a cold frame, and the young plants removed to the border where they are to bloom.

1278 .25 .10 ca. Highly recommended in England as a beautiful variety, and promising to become very popular as a bedding-plant; it is of a neat dwarf habit, and has bright yellow flowers, blooming as freely as Viola Cornuta 1278 lutea. .10 VIRGINIA STOCK (MALCOMA MARITIMA). NAT. ORD., Crucifera. A pretty, hardy annual, well adapted for growing in small beds, or for edgings. Virginia Stock, white. 1 ft. 1279 1280 1281 mixed colors. WALLFLOWER. NAT. ORD., Cruciferæ.

A popular and favorite half-hardy perennial plant, with bright and showy yellow and blood-colored flowers, blooming in spikes like the Stock Gilliflower, and very fragrant. In mild climates the plants stand the winter, producing their flowers early in spring; but with us they are mostly grown in pots, for which purpose they are finely adapted, and flower in perfection in the winter and spring months.



AURICULA ENGLISH PRIZE. Page 20.



STATICE LATIFOLIA.
Page 72.





STRIPED JAPANESE MAIZE. See page 77.

	at and the second	
NO.	PER P	KT.
1282		.10
$\begin{array}{r} 1283 \\ 1284 \end{array}$		.20 .25
1285		5
1286		5
	WIGANDIA. NAT. ORD., Hydrophyllaceæ.	
	Magnificent ornamental-leaved plants, growing several feet in height; foliage very	
	large and interesting. Elegant plants for decorating a lawn in summer. Should be taken up and kept in the greenhouse during winter.	
$\frac{1287}{1288}$		.25 .25
	WAITZIA. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
	A most heautiful class of everlasting flowers, somewhat resembling the Rhodanthe, pro-	
	ducing their fine flowers in clusters. They do hest ln peaty soil. When wanted for dry or winter flowers, pick them early, while they are bright and fresh. The seeds should	
	he sown under glass, and the young plants well hardened hefore planting out about the	
	last of May. Are also well adapted for pot-culture.	
1289	Waitzia eorymbosa, very fine annual species, of husby compact habit, about one foot	
	high; each branch terminating in clusters of elegant flowers of a deep amaranth color, with small yellow disk; blooms from August to October.	
	Also fine for pot-eulture	.25
1290	"aeuminath. A fine Australian everlasting, of hushy, compact growth, twelve inches high, hearing numerous terminal corymbs of flowers, in all	
	the various shades of yellow	.25
1291	" aurea, a beautiful variety; flowers of a brilliant satiny yellow	.25
1292	grandlflorn. Resembling the W. aurea, but more robust in habit, and with larger flowers. A very fine Everlasting, which received a first-class certifi-	
	eate from the Royal Horticultural Society of London	.25
	WHITLAVIA. NAT. ORD., Hydrophyllacea.	İ
	Very Interesting and pretty dwarf annuals, suitable for growing in clumps or small	
	groups; the flowers are bell-shaped, like a Campanula, and exceedingly neat; and are produced abundantly, early in summer. Sow the seeds where the plants are to flower, and	
	thin them to a few inches apart.	
-1293 $-1294$		5
1295		.10
	XERANTHEMUM. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
	Fine, hardy annuals, known also as Immortal Flowers; of compact habit, about one foot	
	in height: very desirable on account of the abundance and long duration of their flowers.	
	Adapted for groups or heds. Set the plants about a foot apart. The flowers are produced	
	on long stems, and retain their colors when dried, making them most valuable for winter ornaments.	
1296	and the second s	5
1297	" Blue	5
$\begin{array}{r} 1298 \\ 1299 \end{array}$	compacting certificing, awar black to the termination of the terminati	5 5
1300	cærnlenm plenissimum, very double, purple	5 5
1301	" earyophylloides, striped red and white	.20
1302	Tom Thinks, new, very dwarf, extra double dark-purple nowers	part.
	ZAUSCHNERIA. NAT. ORD., Onagrariæ.	
1303	Zauschneria Californica, a valuable, hardy, autumn-flowering plant, with a profusion	
	of scarlet flowers, well adapted for dry, gravelly soils, and exceedingly handsome for beds and borders. Hardy perennials. 1 ft.	.25
***	ZEA (STRIPED JAPANESE MAIZE). NAT. ORD., Gramineæ.	
1304	Japanese Maize. An ornamental-foliaged piant, of recent introduction from Japan. It grows to the height of four or five feet, furnished from the bottom with long,	
	wavy leaves, broadly ribboned with alternate stripes of white and green, presenting	
	a heautiful and striking effect; and is highly ornamental, either slugly, or in groups of several plants	10
	·	10
	ZINNIA. NAT. ORD., Compositæ.	
	One of the most splendid garden-annuals. Flowers as large and double as the Dahlia, and of the most brilliant colors; blooming in great profusion and with increasing splendor	
	from July until cut off by frost. Sow in a frame, or as early in the open ground as the	
	weather will permit. They transplant without any difficulty. Set the plants about	
	twenty inches apart, in good, rich soil; they grow to the height of about two feet. The seeds we offer are of our own growing, comprise all the colors known of this very popular	
	flower, and were saved from a collection which, for beauty and perfection of form, cannot	
	he surpassed in this or any other country. Our collection of these flowers has been	
	awarded the first prize annually, by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, for the last four years. (See engraving.)	

## HOVEY'S ILLUSTRATED GUIDE.

NO.					PEF	PKT.
1305	Zinnia,	Doubl	e Scarlet, very bright scarlet			10
1306	44 '	66	Yellow, brilliant yellow and orange shades			10
1307	##	"	Crimson, light and dark shades			10
1308	44	66	Rose, light shades, some nearly white			10
1309	44	66	Splendid Mixed colors		-	. 10
1310	66	Mexic	ana, a dwarf, branching species, with single flowers,	light		
			ped with orange; very pretty; blooms profusely till frost		•	10



HOVEY'S PRIZE ZINNIAS,

# ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Suitable for Mixed Flower Borders, Winter Decorations, Bouquets, &c.

NO.	PER P	KT
	THE Ornamental Grasses are graceful and highly interesting, and should have a place in every flower-garden. They produce a beautiful and pleasing contrast when interspersed	
	with flowering-plants. Some species, like the Brizas, are very fine for using with cut-	
	flowers in the composition of bouquets; and many of them are valuable for drying, and are often dyed with various brilliant colors, and mixed with the different kinds of dried	
	flowers used for winter ornaments. They should be cut while in flower, and dried quickly	
	in the shade.	
		.10
1312	" plumosa, feathery and beautiful	.10
1313	Anthoxanthum gracile, a very graceful-growing grass	.10
1314	Andropogon argenteum, fine silvery follage, 4 ft	,20
1315	1 101	.20
1316	Avena sterilis (Animated Onts), a curious and interesting species, of tall, graceful	
1010	habit, and showy out-like panieles	5



GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM (PAMPAS GRASS). See page 80.

1317	Briza maxima, large Quaking Grass, beautiful. 1 ft	б
1318	" compacta, an elegant, compact-growing variety	٠10
1319	" gracilis, small Quaking Grass, very fine	5
1320	" geniculata, very elegant, steel-colored flowers	б
1321	Brizonyrum siculum, fine, new, dwarf species, shining follage, 1 ft.	5
1322	Bromus brizaformis, a splendid, hardy species, blooming in graceful spikes; fine for	
	bouquets; blennial	5
1323	" macrostachyis, new, very large panieles'.	.10
1324	Chloris radiata, a free-blooming annual species, with radiating heads of flowers, very	
	pretty, 1 ft., ,	,10
1325	" elegans, new, of very handsome growth	,10
	79	

NO.	PER F	2 ሺ ጥ.
1326		.10
1327	Chrysurus aurea (Lamarkia), dwarf, with feathery spikes of a golden tinge, pretty	
	for bouquets, 1 ft.	5
1328	Eragrostis elegans, an elegant, airy grass, of dwarf growth	5
1329	Erianthus Ravennee, a splendid grass, with fine dense heads of flowers, resembling	
19901	the Pampas Grass; hardy perennial. 6 ft	,15
$1329\frac{1}{2}$	" violascens, a new and beautiful variety of the preceding, with dark foliage, and violet-tinged spikes of flowers	.20
1330	Gynerium Argenteum (Pampas Grass). This is, without exception, the most	, 100
	stately-growing species of grass known. In stature it	
	rivals the Bamboo, attaining, in its native plains (South	
	America), from ten to fifteen feet in helght. Splendid	
	specimens, ten feet high, with ten to twenty spikes of	
	flowers, were exhibited last year at the exhibition of	
	the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. In northern iatitudes, it should be protected in winter by removing	
	to the cellar or cold frame. Half-hardy perennial. (See	
	our engraving)	.15
1331	roseum, a new and superb variety of the magnificent	
	Pampas Grass, the tall slivery flower-spikes tinted with	
4000	rosy crimson	,25
1332 1333	Grangea maderaspatana, fine dwarf species	.10
1334	Hordenm jubatum, very handsome and gracefully-waving grass. 1 ft	.10
100%	Amoor, with graceful curved foliage, throwing out numerous flower-spikes about	
	five feet in height, bearing glittering, silvery plumes of flowers; the habit and bear-	
	ing of the plant are quite as handsome as Gynerium argenteum, while it has the	
	superiority of flowering very freely, and standing any degree of frost without the	
100	slightest protection  Lagurns ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass), a dwarf, very pretty species, with silky	.20
1335		5
1336	Panieum suleatum, very fine, broad icaves, elegantly ribbed and platted. 1 ft.	,10
1337	Pennisetum lnugistylnin, a graceful grass, with elongated heads of flowers. 1 ft.	5
1338	Stipa elegantissima, an elegant species, with red and silvery flower-heads. 11 ft	.25
1339	" giganten, tall-growing species, with spreading panieles	.10
1340	" penuata (Feather Grass), a splendid ornamental grass, with large feathery	
	pauleles of flowers, very fino for bouquets or for drying. Hardy perennial.	,10
1341	Uninla latitolia, a beautiful, tall, hardy perennial grass, flowering in large drooping	410
	panieled heads. 3 ft	,10



TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY FLOWERED ASTER (1-10 natural size). See page 81.

# SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

OF

# CHOICE FRENCH AND GERMAN FLOWER-SEEDS.

We respectfully invite attention to the following collections, which are recommended to those who prefer separate colors or varieties of any particular class of flowers. Many of these collections have been put up expressly for us by the most eclebrated flower-seed growers in Europe; while others have been selected from the choicest flowers of our own entitivation; and we do not hesitate to recommend them as equal in excellence to any that can be obtained. Our French Asters and Double Zinnlas received the first prize at the exhibitions of the Massachusetts Hortleultural Society the past season, 1871.

NO.

	ASTERS.	
1342	Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection, sixteen splendld varieties; distinct colore	1.50
1343	twelve " " " "	1.25
1344	" eight " " "	1.00
1345	" Imbricated Pompon, twelve " " "	1.00
1346	New Rose-flowered, eight varieties, very double, large, and beautiful	75
1347		. 1.00 75
$\frac{1348}{1349}$		1.00
1350		.50
1351	Boltze's New Bouquet, six varieties, dwarf; beautiful, and very free-flowering	75
1352		, 75
1353	New Perfection Pyramidal Hedgehog, six varieties, extremely double	75
1354	Reid's Globe-quilled, eight splendld varieties, very fine globular flowers	75
1355		75
1356	Dwarf German, twelve varietles, very dwarf; beautiful for pots or edgings	75
	DOUBLE BALSAMS.	
at an art		75
1357		1.00
$\begin{array}{c} 1358 \\ 1359 \end{array}$	" Dwarf Camellia, spotted, six varieties; splendld.	1.00
1360		1.00
1361	" spotted, eight varieties, all spotted with white; double and	1
	beautiful ,	. 1.00
1362	" Camellla-flowered, ten splendld varieties, self and spotted colors; extra	1.00
		. 1.00 . 1.00
1363	German Carnation striped, 8 varieties; beautiful	. 1.00
	GERMAN STOCKS.	
1001		. 1.25
$\frac{1364}{1365}$	Early Dwarf Summer, Ten-weeks, sixteen varieties, finest colors	1.00
1366	" " " eight " " "	75
1367	New Large-flowering Ten-weeks, twelve " " "	. 1.00
1368	" eight " "	75
1369	" Large-flowered Pyramidal Dwarf, slx varieties; beautiful	75
1370	Branching German Ten Weeks, eight varieties, extra; fine for bouquets .	75
1371	New Tree, or Giant Ten Weeks, slx varieties, very fine and double	. ,75 . ,75
1372	Early Antumn-flowering, 8 varieties, finest colors  New Large-flowering Emperor, eight varieties; perpetual; splendld	1.00
1373	Giant Cape Winter, four varieties; splendid colors	. 50
1374	Grant Cape Winter, four varieties, spicialit colors	
	VARIOUS COLLECTIONS.	
1375	Anagallis, 6 brilliant varieties, beantiful annual flowers	50
1376	Ageratum, 6 fine varieties, fine for groups or beds	25
1377	Convolvulus Major (Morning Glory), 10 distinct colors	50
1378	" Minor (Dwarf Morning Glory), 8 distinct colors	50
1379	Cockseomb, 6 varieties, crimson, yellow, rose, &c., beautiful	50
1380	Candytuft, 6 fine varieties	OE
1381	Clarkin, 6 varieties, elegant, early-hlooming annuals	20
	81 🐣	

NO.		PER	PET.
1382	Coreopsis, 6 finest varieties, free-flowering and showy annuals		25
1383	Campanula, perenniai, 0 varieties, fine, herbaceous plants		50
1384	Canterbury Rell, 0 varieties, double and single, fine biennials.		50
1385	Climblug Annual Plants, 8 different species		50
1386	Dianthus chinensis (Chinese Annual Pink), 0 finest varieties .		50
1387	Dianthus Heddewigii, 6 varletles, splendid colors		.50
1388	Delplinium (perennial), 0 very fine varieties, hardy plants		50
1389	Everlasting Flowers, 12 different species and varieties		75
1390	Eternal Flowers (Helichrysum), 6 beautiful colors		.50
1391	Marglana 6 host appelled and variation warm alterny biomytele		.35
1392	Gourds, 12 different species and varieties, ornamental climbers  " Hollyhock, Double German, 12 splendid varieties  " Clinter's English Prize, 6 splendid double varieties  " Clinter's English Prize, 6 splendid double varieties		75
1393	" 8 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "		.50
1394	Hollyhock, Double German, 12 splendid varieties		1.00
1395	" Chater's English Prize, 6 splendld double varieties		.75
1396	Hardy Herbaccous Plants, 12 fine species and varieties		.75
1397	Ipomæn, 10 beautifui varieties, splendlå climbing annuals		.75
1398	Jacobea, 8 varieties, free-flowering and handsome hardy annuals		.50
1399	Hardy Herbaceons Plants, 12 fine species and varieties  Ipomen, 10 beautiful varieties, splendld climbing annuals  Jacobea, 8 varieties, free-flowering and handsome hardy annuals  Larkspur, Double Dwarf Rocket, Hyacinth-flowered, 10 varieties, fine		.50
1400	" Tail Rocket, 8 splendid varieties		50
1401	"Brunching, Stock-flowered, 8 splendld varieties		50
1402	"Ranunculus-flowered, new and very fine, 6 varieties		.25
1403	Lobelia erinus, 6 beautifui varletles, very fine for edgings, hanging-baskets, or po	ts	.50
1404	Lupins, 6 select species and varieties, very fine, hardy annuals.		.25
1405	Marigold, 10 finest double varieties, African and French		.75
1406	Marvel of Peru, 8 varieties, heautiful and distinct colors		.50
1407	" Gold-striped-leaved, 6 distinct varieties		.50
1408	Nasturtlum, Tall, 8 varieties, ornamental climbing annuals  "Dwarf, 8 varieties, very brilliant and showy annuals.		.50
1409	" Dwarf, 8 varieties, very brilliant and showy annuals		.50
1410	Nemophila. U distinct varieties, elegant dwarf, hardy annuais		.25
1411	Ornamental-leaved Plants, 12 species and varieties		1.00
1412	Ornamental Grasses, 25 fine species and varieties		1,25
1413	Pansies, 12 splendid varieties, large flowers, of best quality Petnnia, 6 finest and most beautiful varieties		,75
1414	Tansies, 12 splendid varieties, targe flowers, of best quality		1.50
1415	retinna, 6 linest and most beautiful varieties		.75
1416	Petnnia, 6 finest and most beautiful varieties Phlox Drummondii, 8 finest varieties, brilliant and beautiful colors Poppy, Carnation, 10 varieties, fine colors		.75
1417	Poppy, Carnation, lovarieties, fine colors. Portulaea, Single, 8 fine varieties, distinct colors		.50
1418			.50
1419 1420	" Splendid Double, 6 beautiful colors		.75
1421	Rhodanthe, 4 varieties, elegant and charming Everiasting Flowers		.50
1422	Salpiglossis, 0 varieties, hardy annuals, with rich and finely peneilled flowers		.50
1423	Silene, 6 handsome species and varieties, favorite hardy animals	•	.25
1424	Schizanthus, 6 varieties, hardy annuals, with prettily-marked flowers Scubious, 8 finest varieties, very showy, blooming all the season		.25
1425	"Dwarf Double, new, 6 varieties, very beautiful, fine colors.	•	.50
1426	C 1 / A . 42 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	•	.50
1427	Ton Thumb, 8 varieties, dwarf, new and beautiful.	•	.50
1428	Sweet-Peas, 10 varieties, lucluding the newest sorts	•	.75
1429	Thunbergia, b varieties, elegant climbing annuals	•	.50
1430	Troppeolum, 8 choice varieties, climbers, with dazzling flowers	•	.50
1431	Wallflower, 6 varieties, double and fine colors		1.00 .75
1432	Zinnia, Splendid Double, 6 brilliant-colored varieties		.75
	and the state of t		060)



OPUNTIA RAFINESQUIANA. A hardy species of Cactus.

# HOVEY'S ILLUSTRATED GUIDE

# TO THE VEGETABLE-GARDEN.

In again presenting a new Catalogue of Vegetable seeds, we take the opportunity to re-assure our customers that we continue to bestow the utmost care on this department of our business. All the principal and important home-grown seeds which we do not grow ourselves have been raised expressly for us by the most experienced American seed-growers; and such as are not successfully grown in our climate are imported from the most reliable sources abroad. All new varieties, which experience has proved worthy of merit, nr which are bighly recommended, wo add yearly to our assortment. We continue, as usual, to test all our seeds before scuding them out; therefore our eustomers can fully rely on their good growing qualities.

# VEGETABLE-SEEDS.

PER PET.

## ARTICHOKE (CYNARA SCOLYMUS).

German, Artischoke. - French, Artichaut. - Spauish, Alcachofa.

The Artichoke is a native of the south of Europe, where it is esteemed as a delicious vegetable. The Green is the most hardy and prolific, and better adapted for culture in cold climates. The heads, in their lumature state, and before their thistle-like flowers open, are cut, and boiled in salt and water. The edible part is the fleshy substance on the bottom of the seales. They are also eaten as salad in a raw state.

CULTURE.—The Artichoke may be grown from seeds or offset suckers, separated early in spring. To obtain a supply from seed, sow in April in a bed of good rich earth, in drills one inch deep, and about twelve inches apart. It should be transplanted the following spring to a permanent place. The plants should stand two feet apart each way, require a deep, rich, moist loam, and should be protected with leaves or straw during winter.

Large Globe. A very large sort, much esteemed. Heads or buds very large, nearly round, and with a dusky-purplish tint. Per oz. 50 cts.

Green Globe. Heads large, of a conical or oval form; scales deep-green, thick, and flesby; pointed at the tips, and turned ontwards. Per oz., 50 cts.

Jerusalem. Produces tubers resembling potato. Cultivated by pianting tubers as early as the ground will admit; used for pickling. Per ib. .10 .10 .25

# ASPARAGUS (ASPARAGUS OFFICINALIS).

German, Spargel. - French, Asperge. - Spanish, Esparrago.

CULTURE. - Sow the seed early in spring, one inch deep, and three or four inches spart, in

rows one foot apart. When two years old, they may be transplanted into permanent beds, the plants placed a foot apart in each direction, and at least four inches beneath the surface.

To make it "Glant," be particular to select for the bed warm, rich soll. Trench it at least eighteen inches deep, working in six inches or more depth of weil-rotted mannre. Every fall, cover the bed with manure, and in spring dig it in bybtly, caro being taken not to disturb the

Fine Asparagus beds may be formed by sowing the seed where it is to remain. With this end in view, sow the seed in beds prepared as directed above. Sow the seed in rows twelve inches apart. When a year old, thin out the plants to one foot apart.

Conover's Colossal. This remarkable variety was raised on Long Island, and has been thoroughly tested alongside of the best selected stock of both foreign and home-grown seeds. On the same soil, and with the same cultivation and manure, it has made fully four

on the same soil, and with the same cultivation and manure, it has made fully four times the growth of the common Asparagus of the same age.

It is such a vigorous grower, that, at two years old from the seed, it will invariably send up from fifteen to forty spronts, from one-half to one and a half inches in diameter; consequently Asparagus may be cut for market or family use at ieast a year in advance of the ordinary sort. Per lb., \$1.00 Per oz., 10 ets.

Giant Purple Top. Sprout white; top, as it breaks ground, purple; grows to a good size; excellent. Per lb., 75 ets.; per oz., 10 ets.

	-
W	T. 10 10
ENGLISH BEAN (FABA VULGARIS).	
All Beaus by mall 15 cts. per qt. extra.	
CULTURE. — Sow as early as the ground will admit, in rows two feet npnrt, and three inches apart in the rows. They will come sooner into bearing if the tops of the plants are pinched off as soon as they are in full bloom. Succeed hest in a deep, strong, loamy soil.	
Long Podded. This variety grows from three to four feet high; remarkably productive, and a few days later than the Mazagan. Per pint, 25 ets.  Broad Windsor. This familiar sort is much esteemed and extensively cultivated, remaining	10
BEANS, DWARF OR BUSH (PHASEOLUS VULGARIS).	
German, Bohne French, Haricot Spanish, Frijolenano.	
The plants of this class vary from a foot to two feet in height. They require no stake or pole for their support.	
CULTURE.—Drop the beans two or three inches npart, in rows two and a half feet npart; plant in light, rich soil; hoe often, never when the vines are wet, or they will rust. All varieties of beans are very sensitive to frost and cold, and should not be planted before the middle of spring. As they require but about six weeks to make green pods, they can all be sown as late as July.	
Early Yellow Six-weeks. Excellent for string or shell; one of the earliest. Per quart, 30 ets.  "Turtle Sonp. Much esteemed, when dry, for cooking. Per quart, 30 ets.  "Valentine. Long tender pod; mexcellent string-beam. Per quart, 30 ets.  "Mohawk. Early, productive, and very hardy. Per quart, 30 ets.  "China. Red eye; one of the most productive. Per quart, 30 ets.  "China. Red eye; one of the best string-beans. Per quart, 30 ets.  Red Bush Cranburry. One of the best string with many; very productive. Per quart, 30 ets.  Refugee, or Thousand to One. A favorite string with many; very productive. Per quart, 30 ets.  White Kidney, or Royal Dwarf. Lute and productive. Per quart, 30 ets.  White's Extra Early, or Feegee. A new varlety, highly recommended for its remarkable earliness; size medium; kidney-shaped; skin very thin, and fine for string or shell. Per quart, 35 ets.  Yellow Cranberry, or Snap Short. One of the most tender string-heans. Extra early and prolific. Per quart, 40 ets.  Dwarf Wax. Yellow pod; superior string-bean. Early; new. Per quart, 40 ets.	0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0
BEANS, POLE, OR RUNNING (PHASEOLUS VULGARIS).	
German, Stanger Bohne. — French, Haricots à rames. — Spanlsh, Judias.  As a class, these are less hardy than the dwarfs, and are not usually planted so early in the season. The common practice is to plant in hills, three feet or three and a half apart, with a stake or pole to run upon.  London Horticultural. Sometimes called Wren's Egg; an excellent variety; may be used as a snap, or, when more advanced, shelled, as the Limn; very productive. Fer quart, 40 ets.  Red Cranberry. One of the most familiar of garden-beans; excellent as a string or snap hean. Per quart, 40 ets.  White Case-Knife. Is the most prolific of the running varleties. As a shell-hean, it is of excellent quality in its green state, and, when ripe, one of the best dry. Per quart, 40 ets.  Indian Chief, or Wax. One of the best varieties, either for snaps or shelled; remarkable for its fine, tender, succulent, and richly-colored pods, which are produced in great abundance, continuing a long time fit for use. Per quart, 50 ets.  Giant Wax. Very productive; tender, and remarkable for the fine waxen color of its pods. Perfectly stringless, and, when cooked, as tender as marrow, and truly delicious. Per quart, 60 ets.  New Purple Podded Running. A new varlety of Pole Bean; very desirable on account of its great earliness and productive character. The pods are very iong, and of a dark violet color, quite ornamental, and lumg in clusters from top to bottom; are tender and marrow-like, making it alike valuable as a string or shell bean.	5
BEANS, FLOWERING-RUNNERS (PHASEOLUS MULTIFLORUS).	
German, Grosse Bunte Bohne French, Haricot d'Espagne Spanish,	

Scarlet Runner. A very prolific varlety; fine for covering arbors, trained over pales, up the

PER I	PKT.
walis of cottages, which they enliven by the brightness of their blossoms, at the same time yielding a supply of wholesome and nutritlous food. Per quart, 50 cts.	40
Champion Scarlet Runner. A gigantic variety, having pods nearly double the size of tho	.10
common sort; is more robust in growth, and more productive, with more succulent or	
fleshy pods, which are most excellent used as string beans.  White Runners. A variety of the Scarlet Runner. Flower and seeds pure white. As a shell-	.15
bean, either green or ripe, they are excellent; often seen in our markets under the namo	
of Lima. Per ountt, 50 cts.	.10
Painted Lady. A sub-variety of the Scarlet Runner, with variegated flowers; the upper petals being searlet, the lower white. Per quart, 60 cts.	1.5
the being beariet, the lower witter. Tel quart, or eta.	.15
DEAMS LIMA (Duignoving Typymyn)	
BEANS, LIMA (Phaseolus Lunatus).	
German, Bohne von Lima French, Haricot de Lima Spanish,	
Haba Vastago de Lima.	
Large Lima. One of the latest, as well as the most tender, of all garden-beans. Little will	
be gained by very early planting, as the seeds are not only liable to decay before vegetating but the plants and a greatly from sold damp mostly the best time being the	
ing, but the plants suffer greatly from cold, damp weather; the best time being from the first to the middle of May. In planting, place the eye downwards. Per quart, 50 cts.	.10
Selva, or Small Lima. One of the most productive of all varieties. The beans, in their	
green or ripe state, are similar to the Lima, and are nearly as delicate and rich flavored. From two to three weeks earlier than the large Limas. Per quart, 50 ets.	70
From two to three weeks earlier than the large Linas. Fer quart, 50 ets.	.10
BEET (BETA VULGARIS).	
German, Runkle Rube French, Betterave Spanish, Bettaraga.	
CULTURE For early use, sow the seed in April, as soon as the frost is out of the ground,	
or ns soon as the soil can be worked. For use in autumn, the seed should be sown about the middle or twentieth of Mny; and for the winter supply, from the first to the middle of June.	
Space of lork the soil deeply and thoroughly over; rake the surface smooth and even; and	
draw the drills across the beds fourteen inches apart, and about an inch and a half in depth.	
Sow the seeds thickly enough to secure a plant for every two or three inches, and cover to the depth of the drills. Should the weather be warm and wet, the young plants will appear in eight	
or ten days. When they are two inches in height, they should be thinned to five or six inches	
apart. The surplus plants will be found an excellent substitute for Splnach, if cooked and served in a like manner. The after-enture consists simply in keeping the plants free from weeds,	
and the earth in the spaces between the rows loose and open by frequent hoeing. One ounce of	
seed will sow one hundred feet of row.	
Early Flat Bassamo. An Italian varlety; generally considered the earliest of garden-beets,	
being from seven to ten days earlier than the Early Turnip Blood. Flesh very tender	
nud juicy. Per oz., 15 cts.  Dewing's Early Turnip Blood. One of the best varieties for general use. Flesh deep blood-	5
red, sometimes circled and rayed with paler red; remnrknbly sweet and tender. Per	
oz., 15 ets.  Simon's Early Blood Turnip. An improvement on other early kinds; quite as early, and	5
of a blood-red coior, smooth, turnip-shaped. Considered a most valuable variety for	
the mnrket. Per oz., 15 ets.	5
Henderson's Dwarf Waterloo. Leaves rich metallic crimson, growth true, even, and reg- ular. Compact top; flavor excellent, full of sweet saccharine juico; color crimson; tex-	
ture tender, and uniform throughout	.15
Early Yellow Turnip, or Orange. A sub-variety of the Blood Turnip. Very early. Fiesh	
goiden yellow, close grained, sweet and tender. Per oz., 15 cts Long Blood-Red. One of the most popular of winter-beets. The seed should not be sown	5
before the middle of June, as the roots, when large, are frequently tough and fibrous.	
Per oz., 10 cts.  Long Smooth Dark Blood. This is an improved variety of the common Long Blood.	5
Fiesh dark blood-red, sweet, tender, and fine-grained, with but few side-roots; fine win-	
ter-beet. Per oz., 15 ets.	5
Henderson's Pineapple. Short top, medium slze; flesh very deep blood-red; fine grained, sweet, tender, and of excellent quality. Per oz., 15 cts.	
Carter's St. Osyth, medium sized, good shaped, short top, rich deep blood-red color; fino	5
flavor. Per oz., 20 cts.	.10
Swiss Chard, or Silver. This variety of beet, sometimes called Sea-Kale Beet, is cultivated for its leaf-stalks, which are served up much like Asparagus, and for its leaves cooked	
ns Spinach. Per oz., 15 cts	5
New Perpetual Spinach. Leaves large, of good color; flavor superior to Spinach, for which it is used as a substitute. In use the whole season. Per oz., 25 cts.	10
Beck's Improved Sea-Kale. A delicate escuient, quite equal to Sea-Kale. Per oz., 30 eta.	.10
Long Red Mangel Wurzel. A large variety, grown principally for feeding stock. When	
young, is sometimes used for the tuble. Flesh white, clouded with different shades of red; is hardy, and keeps well. Per oz., 10 cts.	K
Yellow Globe. A large, round, orange-colored variety; excellent quality, which keeps better	5
than the Long Red, and produces better crops on shallow ground. Per oz., 10 cts.	5
Champlon Yellow-Globe Mangel Wurzel. The superiority of this variety is now generally neknowiedged; yields eight to ten tons per acre more than the oid Giobes. Per	
oz., 10 cts	5
White Sugar, A large variety, grown extensively for feeding stock. Per oz., 10 cts.	5

PER PKT.

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# BROCCOLI (BRASSICA OLERACEA BOTRYTIS).

German, Brocoli, Spargel-koht. - French, Chou Brocoli. - Spanlsb, Broculi.

In its structure and general babit, the Broccoll resembles the Caullflower. It is very hardy, and surer to head, but inferior in flavor.

CULTURE. - The seeds should be sown in hotbeds in April, or in open ground in May, in a very deep rich soil, on an open exposure. Sow the seeds tolerably thick on the surface; transplant in June or July, when the weather is moist, in rows two feet apart, and twenty inches in the row. When they have advanced in growth, draw some earth to their stems, which greatly promotes their juxuriance.

Early Purple Cape. This has a close, compact head of a purple color. Hardy, and of excellent flavor. Per oz., 40 cts.

White Cape. Later than the preceding, and should be planted early in April. The heads, when perfected, are large and white, resembling the Cauliflower. Per oz., 75 cts.

Walcheren. So closely resembling a Cauliflower as to be scarcely distinguished from it. The .10 .10 Walcheren. So closely resembling a Cauliflower as to be scarcely discussed leaves, however, are more curied, and it is hardier. Per oz., 75

Grange's Autumn. A flao fail variety; close, compact head; one of the best. Per oz., 75.

Carter's Champion. Dwarf, compact-growing, large-beaded; the best late variety in cuitivation. Per oz., \$1.00 .IO

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS (BRASSICA OLERACEA VAR).

German, Kopf, Kohl, Gruner. - French, Chou de Bruxelles.

Cuitivated for the small heads, which are produced in great numbers on the main stem of the plant, and are in perfection in the autumn. They are very tender, and of fine flavor after early frosts. Sow in seed-beds in May; transplant and cultivate as directed for Cabbage.

Own Saving. A new English variety; very fine. Per oz., 20 cts.

The Albert Sprout. This is a hybrid between the Drumhead Savoy Cabbage and the Brussels Sprouts. It comes in after the other varieties of the Sprout. The flavor, after cooking, is all that could be desired,—mild, mellow, and very fine. Per oz., 30 cts. .10

## CABBAGE (Brassica Oleracea Capitata).

German, Kopf kohl. - French, Chou Pomme. - Spanish, Repollo.

One of the most popular vegetables grown.

Little Pixle.

CULTURE. - The Cabbage can be cultivated by the most simple and easy means. The ground must be rich, or made so by a good coat of mannre. Digging or ploughing deep is very essential. For early use, sow in hotbeds in February or March; and for winter, the seeds may be sown in the open ground in May or June. When five or slx linches blgh, transpiant to from twelve to thirty inches apart.

WINTERING CABBAGES.—If you have not a dry, airy, vegetable celiar nor open shed to spare for burying them, take a sheltered part of the garden, and bury the roots, stakes, and part of the head, in the earth; over which, in severe weather, place a good sprinkling of straw and a few boards.

#### EARLIEST VARIETIES.

A very sweet and tender cabbage, small, very firm heads; the earliest variety; Little Pixle. A very sweet and tender cabbage, small, very firm heads; the earliest variety; excellent for family use; may be planted very close. Per oz., 25 cts.

Superfine Early York. An improved variety of this favorite standard sort; very early; heads compact and dwarf. Per oz., 25 cts.

Early York. One of the most familiar, and, as an early market sort, one of the most popular. Head of medium size, close, and well-formed; tender, and of fine flavor. Per oz., 20 cts.

Large Early York. A popular market early cabbage; larger than Early York, and a little later; heads firm and fine flavored. Per oz., 20 cts.

Early Jersey Wakefield. A standard early cabbage in the Boston and New York markets. Grows to a good slze, solid, and is one of the best early varieties for shipping. Per oz., 75 cts. .10 .10 5 Early Wyman. This very profitable and fine Cabbage originated in Arlington, Mass. It grows double the size of the Early Wakefield, which it succeeds; and is the earliest large cabbage brought into Boston market, where it soid iast year at eighteen dollars per hundred. Per oz., \$1.50.

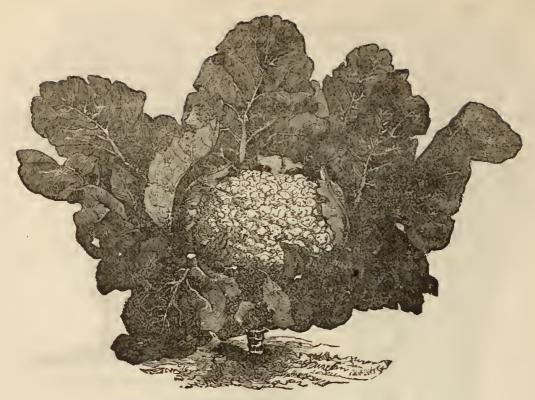
Kemp's Ineounparable Early. A new early variety, highly recommended by the London seedsmen as being the earliest, producing fiae solid beads, and of superior quality. Per .10 .20 oz., 30 cts. .10 Dwarf Ulm. Heads small, round, solid; leaves small, tbick, fleshy, of a fine deep-green color, of first-rate quality; valuable for small gardens. Per oz., 40 ets. Early Dwarf Ulm. .10 Cannon-Ball. An early variety; round, bardest-headed of all cabbages.

Early Sugar-loaf. Couical heads, of a peculiar bluish-green; a fine variety for flavor and tenderness. Per oz., 25 cts. .10 5

### SECOND EARLY.

Early Schweinfurth. A remarkable and valuable variety, both for its earliness and large slze, growing from ten to eighteen inebes in diameter; very tender, sweet, and free from any strong flavor; the best summer and autumn variety for family use in cultivation. Per oz., 50 ets. .

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LENORMAND'S CAULIFLOWER. Page 90.



CABBAGE. EARLY SCHWEINFURTH. Page 86.



BOSTON MARKET CELERY Page 89.



BRUSSELL SPROUTS. Page 86.



EARLY WYMAN CABBAGE. Page 86.



LITTLE PIXIE SAVOY CABBAGE.
Page 134.

PER PKT.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE. See pago 86.

Fottler's Early Drumhead. One of the earliest and best of the hard-heading Drumheads, and heads up with great uniformity, often weighing from twenty to thirty pounds each.

Very popular with the growers for market about Boston. Per oz., 75 cts.

Large French Oxheart. A French variety; comes in after the Early York. It is tender, forms its heads readily, and fine flavored; a fine intermediate sort, and a popular cabbage in Boston market. Per oz., 30 cts.

Large State of the profession of th .15 Short-stemmed Brunswick. A very excellent and profitable cabbage for market-gardeners; keeps its head very long, without running to seed; heads very large, flat, compact, and hard; very short stem. Per oz., 40 cts.

gstadt. This is a German variety, somewhat similar to the Oxheart, but more conical; heads very full and solid. It is an intermediate variety, which comes in after the Early York. One of the best for general cultivation. Per oz., 30 cts. Large Short-stemmed Brnnswick. .10 Winnigstadt. York. One of the best for general cultivation. Per oz., 30 ets.

St. John's-Day Early Drumhead. A new early Drumhead variety, succeeding the Early York. Very popular in market. Per oz., 30 ets. .10 .10 LATE VARIETIES. Stone Mason. Originated by Mr. John Mason, of Marblehead, Mass.; forms very large, solld heads, remarkably sweet and tender. Under good cuitivation, every plant will head, and weigh from twenty to thirty pounds. It is the standard late eablage in the Boston Per oz., 40 ets. Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead. The largest cabbage known; in rich soil, with high eulture, they will average thirty pounds each; and specimens have been raised weighing over fifty pounds. Very solid, and of sweet and tender quality; very reliable in heading, and a most profitable cabbago for market. Per oz., 60 cts.

Premlum Flat Dutch. A low-growing variety; heads large, bluish-green, round, solid, broad and flat on the top, and often thited with red and brown. As a winter variety, it .10 has no superlor. Per oz., 35 ets.

Large Bergen Drumhend. Remarkably large, round, flattened at the top; compact; one of the largest and latest of all the cabbages. It is a popular sort in the New-York mar-.10 kets. Per oz., 30 cts.

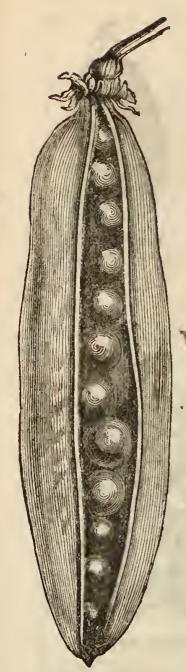
Large Late Drumnead. Heads very large, round, sometimes flattened a little at the top; close and firm; very hardy, and keeps well for a winter cabbage. Per oz., 30 cts. .10 .10 Green Gluzed. Heads large, rather loose and open; extensively grown in warm latitudes, where it appears to be less affected by heat than any other sort. Per oz., 40 cts.

Red Dutch, or Pickling. This sort is used mostly for pickling, and often cut in shreds and served as a salad; medium sizo, obiong shape, and very solid; of a deep-red or purple color. Per oz., 30 cts. .10

PER R Large Red Drumhead. Larger than Red Dutch. Under good culture, the heads are very	ET.
large and solld. Per oz., 30 cts.	5
Improved American Savoy. Very sweet and tender; good-sized, firm heads; very reliable, and much esteemed for family use, or as a market cabbage. Per oz., 40 cts.  Green Globe Savoy. One of the best and most familiar of the Savoys; medlum size; firm	،10
heads; very tender. Per oz., 20 cts.  Drinnhead Savoy. Head large, round, compact, and a little flattened, in the form of the com-	5
mon Drumhead; excellent for winter. Per oz., 25 ets.  Large Winter Drumhead Savoy. A new Savoy cabbage, from Paris, recommended for its	5
very large size and good keeping qualities. Per oz., 40 ets.  Russian Savoy. A new and bardy variety of the Savoy, with fine solld heads. Per oz., 50 ets.	.10
CORN, INDIAN (ZEA MAIS).	
All Corn by mail 15 cts, per qt. extra.	
Adams's Early. Grown for early use and the market; very early. Per qt., 25 ets.  Eurly Burlington. A very early variety, much grown for the market; the ear good size.  Per qt., 25 ets.	.10
Crosby's Early Twelve-rowed Sweet. The earliest variety of twelve-rowed sweet corn brought into Boston market; full-kernelled, sweet, and delleious. Received the premium of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, in 1868, as the best early corn; grown	
almost exclusively by Bostou-market gardeners. Per qt., 30 ets.	.10
Darling's Extra Early Sugar. Early, very tender; yields well, produces little fodder, cars near the ground, and is one of the best sorts for early use. Per qt., 30 ets.	.10
Red Cob Sweet. Medium early; usually twelve, but sometimes fourteen rowed; kernels large, very sweet. Per qt., 30 cts.	.10
Burr's Improved Sweet. An improved variety; ears from twelve to sixteen rowed, and, in good soils and seasons, measure eight or ten inches in length, and nearly three inches in	10
Mammoth Sweet. A very large, late variety; cob white; fine flavored; one of the hest.  Per qt., 30 cts	.10
Stowell's Evergreen Sweet. This variety is intermediate in its season, and, if planted at the same time with the earlier kinds, will keep the table supplied till October. Hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a condition suitable	
for boiling. Per qt., 30 cts.  Early Narragansett Sweet. One of the earliest varieties; fit for boiling a week or ten days	.10
earlier than the "Crosby." Per qt., 30 cts.  Farmer's-Club Sweet. This variety comes very highly recommended by the raiser, who has continued to grow it for his own use for the past eight years. Ears of the best table-size, with eight rows; kernels large and pearly white; tender, sweet, and of unsur-	.10
passed creamy flavor. Per qt., 40 cts	.10
Nonpareil, or Pop-corn. A fine parching variety. Per qt., 30 cts	5,10
Early Canada Yellow. Productive and early. Per qt., 25 ets.  King Philip. Very productive, and recommended as one of the hest field-sorts now in culti-	5
vation. Per qt., 25 cts.  Tuscarora. A very large variety; eight-rowed; cob red; remaining a long time in a holling	5
state. Per qt., 30 cts.	.10
CORN, SALAD, or FETTICUS (VALERIANA LOCUSTA).	
German, Lammersalat French, Mache Spanish, Canonigos.	
An annual plant, cultivated for its tender leaves, which are esteemed as a winter and early spring salad. The seed is usually sown in shallow drills, early in September. On approach of winter, cover the plants lightly with straw. Per oz., 15 cts	5
CRESS, or PEPPERGRASS (LEPIDIUM SATIVUM).	
German, Kresse.—French, Cresson.—Spanish, Mastruco.	1
The leaves, while young, have a warm, pungent taste, and are eaten as a salad, either separately, or mixed with Lettuce or other salad-plants.	
CULTURE. — Sow rather thick in shallow drills, and at short intervals during the season. The Water-cress requires to be grown on the edge of a running stream or brook.	
Fine Curled. A well-known sort. Per oz., 10 ets	5
Henderson's Australian. Fine piquant flavor; for salads. Per oz., 10 cts.  Water. This is an aquatic plant. The leaves are universally used and eaten as an early spring salad. Per oz., 50 ets.	.10
CELERY (APIUM GRAVEOLENS).	
German, Seleri French, Celeri Spanish, Apio.	

German, Seleri. - French, Celeri. - Spanish, Apio.

Celery is one of the most popular salads used in this country. Succeeds well throughout the Northern and Middle States, and in the vicinity of some of our large cities is grown in large quantities.



LAXTON'S LONG-POD PEA. Page 98.



DARLING'S EARLY SWEET CORN. Page 88.



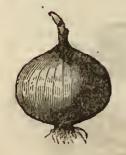
BURR'S IMPROVED SWEET CORN. Page 88.



FARMER'S-CLUB SWEET CORN. Page 88.



MARTYNIA. Page 94.



YELLOW DANVERS ONION. Page 96.



LARGE YELLOW-FLAT ONION. Page 96.



GENERAL GRANT CUCUMBER, Page 91.



WHITE-SPINE CUCUMBER. Page 91.



EARLY CLUSTER CUCUMBER. Page 91.



PURPLE EGG PLANT. Page 92.



BOSTON MARKET CURLED LETTUCE, Page 93.



SUMMER CABBAGE LETTUCE.
Page 93.

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PER PKT.

CULTURE. — The seed may be sown in hotbeds or cold frame, or later in the open ground. When sown in the open ground, it vegetates slowly. A bushel or two of stable manure put in a hole in the ground, ngainst a wall or any fence facing south, and covered with a rich fine mould three or four inches deep, will bring the seed up much sooner. As soon as the young plants are about three inches high, prepare a small bed in the open ground, and make it rich and fine. Here set out the plants for a temporary growth, placing them four inches apart. A bed ten feet long and four feet wide will contain three hundred plants, and, if well cultivated, will more than apply the table of a common size of small form. Outshow, a Mary, In this had, the plants should long and four feet wide will contain three hundred plants, and, if well cultivated, will more than supply the table of a common-sized family from October to May. In this bed, the plants should remain till the beginning or middle of July, when they should be removed into trenches. Make the trenches a foot deep and a foot wide, and five feet apart. Fill them about half full of thoroughly decomposed stable-manure, and mix it well with the soil from the sides, so that when finished, the trenches will be nearly full. Set the plants about eight inches apart. Commence to earth them up for blanching the last of Angust, and continue this, as they increase in growth, during September and October. The roots should be dug and placed in their winter quarters before freezing weather. The best mode of keeping is to set the plants upright in a trench, and cover with boards, leaves, and straw, sufficient to keep out frost; and, by commencing at one end, the Celery can be taken out easily during whiter, as wanted.

The large market-growers of Celery in the vicinity of Boston manure the ground heavily, plough deep, and set the plants on the surface, not making any trenches. They supply the best Celery to be found in this country.

White Solid. Large, strong growing variety; clear white, solid, and crisp. One of the best for market or general use. Per oz., 25 ets.

Seymour's Superb White. A large-sized, vigorous-growing variety. Stalks white, round, very crisp, and solid; considered one of the best. Per oz., 25 ets.

Boston-Murket. This continues the favorite Celery in Boston market, and has obtained a 5 5 wide celebrity for its great excellence. It is entitivated very extensively around Boston, many cultivators growing 100,000 roots annually for market. Per oz., 50 cents Per oz., 50 cents .10 Cole's Crystal White. A fine variety for general use; dwarf, solid, erisp, and fine flavored. Per oz., 30 ets.

Cole's Superb Dwarf Red. One of the best; dwarf, erisp, and fine flavored. Per oz., 35.

Hood's Dwarf Imperial. A stout-growing, very compact, solid, and hardy variety; of superior flavor, and distinct hablt. Per oz., 40 ets.

Sealey's Leviathan Celery. A very large, solid, white variety; highly recommended. Per .10 Sealey's Levinthan Cerery. A very large, solid, or nedium size, but very solid, julcy, and of fine flavor, and very hardy. Raised at Sandringham, England Per oz., 50 ets.

Lalng's Improved Mammoth Red. This is considered the largest variety yet produced; specimens under good cultivation having attained the extraordinary weight of eight to ten pounds, and, at the same time, perfectly solid. Color bright red; flavor unsurpassed. Per oz., 25 ets.

Manchester Red. A large, strong-growing variety; grown largely for market; excellent. 5 5 .10 Per oz., 30 ets. Turner's Incomparable. Dwarf white variety, of stiff, close habit; solid, crisp, and jniey. Said to keep in good order later in the season than any other variety; highly recommended. Per oz., 30 ets.

William's Matchless Red. A new and very superior celery, strong-grower, very solid, erisp, and juicy, and a most deficious flavor; has been exhibited the past season, and highly recommended. Per oz., 40 ets.

Carter's Incomparable Dwarf Dark Crimson. This is a new variety, highly recommended of very dwarf habit; arcendingly solid; of a deep rich eripson color. Par mended; of very dwarf habit; exceedingly solid; of a deep, rich crimson color. Per .10 oz., 30 cts. .

Lion's Paw. A very large English variety; white, solid; highly recommended. Per oz., .30 Celery Seed. For flavoring soups, &c. Per oz., 10 cts. Per lb., 75 cts.

#### CHERVIL (SCANDIX CERIFOLIUM).

German, Gartenkerbel. - French, Cerfeuil.

A warm, mild, and aromatic plant. A native of Europe, and, in olden times, of great repute. After being boiled, it was eaten with oil and vinegar, and considered a panacea for strength to the body. It is much cultivated by the French and Dutch, who use the tender leaves in soups and salads as we use Parsley.

CULTURE. —Should be sown in March, April, and May, in drills about a quarter of an inch deep, and nine inches apart. Cover lightly, and press the soll firm. The leaves are fit for use when two to four inches high. Cut them off close; they will come up again, and may be gathered in succession throughout the season.

Chervil. Per oz., 25 ets.

# CHICORY (CICHORIUM INTYBUS).

A hardy perennial, introduced from Europe. Is much used as a substitute for coffee; and large quantities of the prepared root are annually experted to this country. It may be raised to good advantage, and will pay a large profit, as its culture is simple. In the fall, the roots are taken up and cut in pieces, and dried. When required for use, it should be roasted and ground like coffee. Persons who suffer from the deleterlous effects of coffee, will find, by adding a portion of this, the difficulty removed, and the flavor of the coffee greatly improved; requires similar transfer to the coffee greatly improved; requires the coffee greatly improved; requires the coffee greatly improved; requires the coffee greatly improved greatly improved greatly improved greatly improved greatly in the coffee greatly improved greatly improved greatly in the coffee greatly in the coffee greatly improved greatly in the coffee greatly in the c lar treatment to Carrots.

Large-rooted, or Coffee. Per lb., \$1.00. Per oz., 10 ets. . . .

PER PKT.

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### CAULIFLOWER (BRASSICA OLERACEA BOTRYTIS).

German, Blumen Kohl. - French, Choufteur. - Spanish, Coliffor.

The Cauliflower is esteemed as one of the most delicious vegetables. It requires the same treatment and culture as the cabbage, and, with good seed of a pure strain, is as easily grown. Sow the seed in a cold frame, early in spring, or in a sheltered and well-prepared seed-bed, in the open ground, in a warm, sunny exposure; keep the plants sufficiently well thinned out to secure a vigorous and stocky growth, and when of the usual size of cabbage-plants, transplant them about two feet apart, in good, well-enriched soil, hearing in mind not to use ground where any of the cabbage tribe grew the previous year. The best fertilizer we have tried is thoroughly rotted stable-manure and bone-dust.

Early Paris. Heads large, white, and compact; leaves large, stalk short; a very early sort; one of the best. Per oz., \$1.00.

Erfurt Earliest Dwarf. One of the best is general cultivation for early forcing and open ground; very dwarf, leaves small, heads large and very firm; pure white

Pierce's Early American, or Boston Market. An excellent variety, which is extensively grown for market in the vicinity of Boston; it produces large, close, pure white heads, and is one of the most reliable sorts. Single specimens weighing over seven pounds were awarded the first prize by the Mass. Hortleultural Society. Per oz., \$1.50.

Lenormand's Short-stemmed. A French variety; heads large, compact, and fine flavor; a superior variety, and one of the largest and best in cultivation. Per oz., \$1.50.

Large White French. An excellent variety, coming in after the earliest sorts. Per oz., \$1.50.

Large White French. An excellent variety, oming in after the earliest sorts. Per oz., \$1.50.

Large Asiatic. A German variety; very large and full. Per oz., \$1.00.

Large Asiatic. A German variety, with close, compact heads; a general favorite. Per oz., 75 ets.

Stadtholder. A large stroag-growing variety, with compact beads; considered by many superior to the Walcheren; fine for market. Per oz., 60 ets.

### CARROT (DAUCUS CAROTA).

German, Mohre. - French, Carotte. - Spanish, Zanahoria.

CULTURE. — The Carrot flourishes hest in a good, light, well-enriched loam. If possible, the ground should be stirred to the depth of tweive to fifteen inches, incorporated with a liberal application of well-rotted compost, well pulverizing the soil in the operation, and cleared as much as possible of stones and hard lumps of earth, and made mellow and friable; early sowing succeeds best. The drills should be one inch in depth, and from twelve to fifteen inches apart. The plants should stand four or five luches apart. As an agricultural root, it is not surpassed for feeding horses and cattle. An ounce of seed will sow about one hundred feet of row; and two to three pounds is usually sown per acre.

Earliest French Short Horn. A very early variety; small size, and of excellent flavor.

Kine for forcing. One of the best for table-use. Per oz., 20 cts.

Early Searlet Horn. Very early, and, as a table Carrot, much esteemed, both on account of the smallness of its heart, and its teaderness. It will grow well on shallow solls. Per oz., 15 cts.

Orange Intermediate. Bright orange-red. Sweet; excellent for the table or stock. Per oz., 15 cts.

Long Orange. A well-known standard sort. Roots long, and tapering regularly to a point; one of the best for table or field culture. Per oz., 15 cts.

Improved Long Orange. Similar to the above la form, but is larger, and of a deeper color; one of the hest for general cultivation. Per oz., 15 ets.

Largo Altringham. Flesh bright orange-red, crisp and breaking in its texture. A fino variety. Per oz., 15 cts.

Largo White Belgian. Very large, and valuable for field-culture. Per oz., 15 cts.

CUCUMBER (CUCUMIS SATIVUS).

Large Orango Belgian. Simllar to above, except in color. Per oz., 15 cts.

German, Gurke. - French, Concombre. - Spanish, Cohombro.

The culture of this very popular vegetable in the open ground is very simple, only requiring rich well-drained soil, and an open sunny location, to insure success. The seed should not be planted until the weather in spring has become warm and settled. Make the hills about four feet apart each way, and prepare them by mixing theoroughly with the soil in each, a shovelful of well-rotted manure. After the plants are up, nothing further is necessary but to keep the soil loose, and dust them over with ground plaster, to protect them from the striped bug, which attack and destroy the young plants, if not closely watched. Bates's Patent Vino Protectors afford the best security against this pest. They admit the sun and air freely, and when once placed over the plant, need no further attention; their cost is small, and with care they will last many years.

many years.

For forcing Cucumbers so as to have them in the spring months, prepare a hot-bed according to the directions given in the first part of our entalogue.

After the heds are in order, put in a good quantity of good, light, rich loam, —none better than so' from the woods. In two or three days, the earth will be sufficiently warm for

sowing the seeds. If the plants are to be removed into other frames, sow them in pots; if not to be removed, sow them in a hill made in the centre of the bed, by placing a barrowful of soil in it. Cover the sash at night with straw mats, or any similar protection, and surround the beds with litter or boards, to protect it from the plercing winds. The seeds vegetate quickly, and soon grow into strong plants. During their growth, admit air every day at the back of the frame, giving as much light as possible to the young plants. If the soil or plants appear dry, give them water in the forenoon which has been kept in the bed during the night, that it may be in a warm state. The requisite temperature of the bed at night, from 65° to 75°; day, 75 to 80°.
Early Russian. This is a new variety; fruit from three to four inches long, generally produced in pairs; flesh tender, erisp, and fine flavored; comes into use tea days in advance of any other. Per oz., 20 ets.  "Early Cluster. A very early Cucumber, producing its fruit in clusters. Length about five inches; tender, and very productive. Per oz., 15 ets.  "Frame. A standard variety; fruit straight, and well formed; flesh tender; early and prolific. Per oz., 15 ets.  "White Spine. One of the best table sorts, and greatly prized by market-men on account of its color, which never changes to yellow. The fruit is of full medium slze, straight and well formed; skin deep green; prickles white; flesh white, teuder, erispy, and of remarkably fine flavor; very productive, and good for forcing. Per oz., 15 ets.  Long Green Prickly. This is a large-size variety, and somewhat later than the White Spine; skin dark green; flesh white, erisp, and tender; hardy and productive; makes good plekles. Per oz., 15 ets.  Extra Long Green Turkey. A distinct variety; when full grown, sometimes measuring nearly eighteen inches in length; form iong and slender, with but few seeds; flesh remarkably firm and crispy; very productive and excellent. Per oz., 15 ets.  Boston Pickle. This is the kind used altogether by the Boston Pickle Mannfacturers, and sold under the name of English Gherkins. An early short variety, of good form and very productive. Per oz., 15 ets.  West-India Gherkin. Used only for pickles. Per oz., 30 ets.  Striped Giant. One of the largest varieties; green, with yellow stripes; new and fine.  Glant of Arnstadt. A very long-growing variety. Flesh greenish white, firm, and crisp; flavor good. A German variety, twenty to twenty-four inches in length.  Striped Giant. One of the largest varieties; green, with yellow stripes; new and fine.  Glory of Erfurt. Snow-white. A new and very beautiful long, snow-white cucumber, highly recommended for its fine quality for table nse; also a good bearer.  General Gernt. A new and superb va
ENGLISH FRAME VARIETIES.
Berkshire Champion
DANDELION (LEONTODON TARAXICUM).
German, Paardebloom French, Pisse-cu-lit Spanish, Amargon.
The Dandellon has long been considered one of the most healthful of spring greens, and is now extensively entity ated for our markets. The roots are also used, when dried, roasted, and ground, as a substitute for eoffee. In either form it is highly recommended. It will thrive in any soll; but in rich and well-prepared ground grows anneh larger, more succulent, and tender. Sow in spring la drills made a foot or more apart; thin out the plants to three or four inches, and keep well cultivated during the season; cover lightly with straw during winter, and early the following spring the plants are ready for use.
Dandelion, common cultivated variety. Per oz., 30 cts
EGG-PLANT (SOLANUM MELONGENA).

#### German, Cierpflanze. - French, Aubergine. - Spanish, Berengena.

The Egg-Plant was introduced from Africa. It is generally cultivated, and is becoming more so every year. They are cut into thin silces and fried, and bave a taste very similar to cysters; others use them in stews and soups.

CULTURE.—Sow is hotbed early in spring; transplant, when two incbes high, into a second hotbed; if that is not done, thin to four inches apart; plant out after the weather becomes settled and warm. Where hotbeds are not convenient, a few plants can be started in flower-pots or boxes; when planted out, must bave a deep, rich soil, and full exposure to the sun. Till and hoe same as for Cabbages.

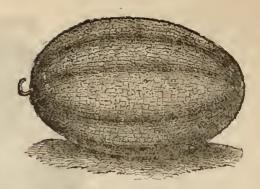
Early Long Purple. Earliest, hardy, and most productive; of superior quality. Per oz.,	PKT.
New-York Improved Purple. One of the largest and best varieties. Oval-shaped, of a dark-purple color; fine flavored. Grown extensively for the market. Per oz., 75 ets.	.10
Pekin New Black. An entirely new and distinct kind, from China. The plant grows erect and handsome, nttalning the height of two feet, with rich, dark, bronzy-purple foliage, very ornamental. The fruits are round or globular, of n deep purple, nimast black, weighing four to eight pounds each; skin smooth mid glossy. Exceedingly prolifie, and as early as the Long Purple. The flesh is white, fine-grained, and more delicate-flavored	
than the old varieties. Specimens exhibited by us at the Annual Exhibition of the Massachusetts Hortleulturni Society, September, 1867, attracted great attention, and were nwarded a prize. Per oz., 75 ets.  New Early Long Purple. This new variety, received from Messrs. Vilmorin & Co., Paris,	.10
is found to be a decided improvement in earliness on the common long purple	.25
ENDIVE (CHICORIUM ENDIVIA).  German, Endivien. — French, Chicorée. — Spanish, Endivia.	
The garden Endive is a untive of Northern China, and has been cuitivated in Europe the past three centuries for a winter salad. The French are particularly fond of it, using it raw, pickled, fried, and boiled, esteeming it exceedingly wholesome in every form. It agrees with every con-	
CULTURE.—Sow from early spring until August. It will do on the ground where early Cabbages or Peas have come off. Drnw drills one foot npart. Thin out, when about two inches high, to ten inches apart; hoo freely, and keep clear of weeds. When the lenves have attained nbout eight luches long, they are fit for blanching; for this purpose a dry day must be choseu. Gather up the leaves in your hand, in a close and rounded form, and the them up with n piece of cotton-twine or matting, which is to go several times round the plant, enusing it to close at the top to prevent the rain from penetrating to and injuring its centre; then draw a little earth round its base for support. They will take about ten days in warm, and tweuty days in cool weather	
to blanch for use.	
Green-curled. Ensily blanebed; very bardy, adapted for summer or winter. One of the best. Per oz., 30 ets.  Wilte-curled, or Ever-blanched. Leaves paie yellowish green, nearly white when young; long, rather narrow; lobed, cut, and beautifully frilled or curled. Per oz., 30 ets.  Broad-leaved Batavian. Leaves yellow green, large, long, and broad; thick and fleshy. Chiefly used in stews, soups, &c. Called by the French Chicoréo Scarolle. Per oz.,	.10
Fine Curled, or Moss. A new variety, with very fine eurled leaves, much resembling moss.	10
KOHL-RABI, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.	
German, Kohl-rabiuber Freueb, Chou-rave Spanish, Col de nabo.	
The Kohi-Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and the Turnip. The stem, just above the surface of the ground, swells into a round fleshy bulb, in form not unlike a turnip; on the top, and about the surface of this bulb, are put forth its leaves, which are similar to those of the Swedish Turnip. The part used is the turnip-looking bulb formed by the swelling of the stem. This is dressed and eaten with sauce or with meat, as turnips usually are. While young, the flesh is tender and delicate, possessing the combined flavor of the Cabbage and Turnip.	
CULTURE.—Cuitivate same as Cabbage; only in earthing up the plant be eareful not to cover the globular part.	
Early White Vienna. Above ground; early and fine. Per oz., 30 ets.  "Purple "Above ground; similar to the preceding. Per oz., 30 ets.  Large Purple. Above ground; very largo. Per oz., 20 ets.	.10
KALE, OR BORECOLE (BRASSICA OLERACEA ACEPIIALA).	
German, Blatter Kohl Freneb, Chou vert Spanish, Breton.	
Borecole, German Greens, or Scotch Kale, is a very delicate vegetable. It is essential to its perfection that it be neted upon by the frost before it is cut for the kitchen. The part used is the top or erown of the plant, with any of the side sprouts. It bolls well, and is tender and sweet.	
CULTURE.—The seeds are sown at the time of sowing the seeds of the Chbbage or Cauliflower, and in the samo manner; early plants may be started in a hotbed, or the seed may be sown in the open ground in May. In transplanting, treat the plants same as young cabbages, setting them more or less remote, according to the size or babit of the variety; requires a light, rich soil.	
Green Curled Scotch. This is one of the most popular varieties. It is very hardy, and is much improved by frost. Peroz., 25 ets.  Dwarf Curled Kale, or German Green. This is a very hardy and low-growing variety; the icaves are finely curled. A fine variety for winter and spring use when planted in	6
a light cellur, or other protection from the severity of the weather. In the Southern and Middle States, it stands well in the open beds. Per oz., 15 ets.	5

PER I	KT.
Tall Green Curled. A fine hardy and productive variety; height two and a half feet. Per oz., 25 ets.	_
Cottager's Kule. A new English variety: exceedingly hardy of excellent flavor, and very	5
productive. Per oz., 25 ets.  Carter's Improved Garnishing. This will produce more than twenty varieties, some of	5
which are worthy of a pince in a greenhouse, being quite equal in color to the new Coleus. The colors vary from rich crimson to white laced and fringed. Per oz. 40 ets.	.10
The Abergeldie. A dwarf curled knle of extreme heauty, good color, dellente flavor, and as double as a fine curled Parsley; valuable for winter and spring greens, and an extremely	
handsome garuish. Per oz., 40 cts.	.10
LEEK (ALLIUM PORRUM).	
German, Lauch French, Poireau Spanish, Puerro.	
This is a branch of the Onion family, — a native of the north of Europe; is very hardy, and, from its mild qualities, is preferred by many families to the Onion.	
CULTURE There is no part of the garden too rich for Leeks. They require the best	
ground, well worked, and manifed the full depth of the spade. Sow the seed thinly on a small bed of light rich ground, in drills six inches npart, and half an inch deep. When grown to about eight inches high, they will be of sufficient size to plant out. Choose the hest ground, draw thereon drills a foot apart, and as deep as the hoe will go. Dibble them in the drills eight	
inches apart, and as deep as the plant will admit of, not to eover the young leaves pushing from its centre. Choose moist or cloudy weather for the operation; but, if dry, give the plants a copins watering. Hoe the ground frequently, to keep down weeds, and, as the plants grow, draw the soil around them. By good culture they will be fit for use early in October. On the approach of severe frost, lift sufficient for winter use, and store them away in earth or sand.	
Large London. Hardy and of good quality. It is more generally cultivated in this country	
than any other variety. Per oz., 30 cts  Broad Scotch, or Flag. This variety is remarkably hardy, and well suited for open cul-	.10
ture; large and strong growing, with broad leaves. Per oz., 25 cts	.10 .10
Henry's Prize. The largest in cultivation; growing to a mammoth size; new. Per oz., 50 cts.	.10
LETTHOP (Tropyor Commun.)	
LETTUCE (LACTUCA SATIVA).	
German, Lattich French, Laitue Spanish, Lechuga.	
The Lettuce is generally divided into two classes; viz., Cabhage Lettuces and Cos Lettuces. The Cabhage have round heads and broad-spreading leaves; the Cos varieties have long heads, and upright, oblong leaves.	
Culture. —A very rich soll is necessary to produce fine head Lettuce. Its erisp and tender quality depends very much on a luxuriant and vigorous growth. The earliest sowing may be	
made in Feoruary or March, under glass, with slight heat. Keep the plants thin, and admit plenty of air to the frame every fine day. For later supplies, sow in the open ground as soon	
as the season will permit; transplant or thin out the plants gradually to n foot apart, and keep well cultivated. The Cos Lettnees are excellent if grown very early in the spring, but run to	
seed quickly in hot weather. The large Cabbage kinds are best, and most suitable for summer erops.	
Early-curied Silesia. Standard sort; vory early; the hest for foreing and the first spring sowing; makes a good hend; tender, and of excellent flavor. Per oz., 30 ets.	5
Early Tennisball, white-seeded. One of the oldest and most esteemed of the Cabbage Lettuce. The head is below medium size; dark green; very solid if grown in cool	
weather; one of the earliest and hest. Per oz., 35 ets	5
for early heading in the open ground. Per oz., 40 ets.  Boston Curled. A new variety; one of the best for general cultivation. The elegant frill-	,10
ing of the leaves, and fine form, make it very attractive. Per oz., 40 ets Royal Summer Cabbage. Head medlum-slzed, round, somewhat flattened, firm, and close.	.10
Per oz., 35 ets.  Large India. Heads large and compact, similar to the Curled Silesia, but is less curled, and	5
whiter; sometimes tinted with brown; heads round, erispy, and fine flavor; very popular as a market variety; one of the best for summer culture. Per oz., 40 ets	.10
Drimhead, or Malta. Head remarkably large, compact, and white at the centre, erisp and tender; fine summer variety. Per oz., 25 ets.	5
Black-seed Tennisball. Very excellent for spring crops; popular market-sort; choice stock. Per oz., 50 ets.	.10
Perpignan Cabbage. A German variety, very remarkable for its fine, large, solid hends, and the great length of time they remain in the hottest summer weather before running to seed. Per oz., 40 ets.	.10
Early Royal Cupe, or Summer. Heads roundish, usually well-formed, and moderntely elose and firm; good size; as a summer Lettuce, is one of the hest. Per oz., 40 ets.	5
Brown Dutch. A very hardy sort, enduring the winter with less protection than most other varieties; heads medium size; good flavor; generally sown in the autumn. Per oz., .30	5
Hammershith Hardy Green. A very popular oid variety. It is considered the hardiest	

PER I	PKT.
Victoria Cabbage. An excellent early and hardy variety; is larger than Tennisball; heads	E
freely, and is crisp and well-flavored. Per oz., 25 ets.  Dickson's All The Year (raund. A hardy, crisp-eating, and compact-growing Cabbago Lettuce, with small, close heads. If sown in succession, it will produce good heads all the year round; very valuable. Packets only	.10
Princess Head. A new and very fine variety; heads firm, large, tender, and of hest quality.  Per oz., 25 ets.  Emperor Head. A new German sort; yellow-seeded, large, and excellent. Per oz., 50 cts.	5
Bossin. A new French variety, of remarkably large size; leaves somewhat curied. Packets	.10
Blood-red. Very tender variety, with red leaves; new. Per oz., 50 ets.  White Paris Cos. This variety is grown mostly by London and Paris market-gardeners; tender, brittle, and mild-flavored. Per oz., 40 cts.  Carter's Giant Brown Cos  Dunnett's Giant Black-seeded Brown Cos	.10 .10 .10
MARTYNIA (MARTYNIA PROBOSCIDIA).	
A hardy annual plant, with strong, branching stems two feet high. The young pods are the parts used. These are produced in great abundance, and should be gathered when about half grown, or while tender and succulent. They are used for pickies, and by many are considered superior to the Cucumber.	
CULTURE.—The Martynia is of easy culture. As the plants are large and spreading, they should be two and a half feet apart in each direction. The seeds may be sown in April or May, in the open ground where they are to remain; or the seeds may be sown earlier in a hotbed, and transplanted.	
Martynia. Per oz., 40	.15
MELON, MUSK VARIETIES (CUCUMIS MELO).	
German, Melone. — French, Melon. — Spanish, Melon.	
The Melon, in some character, is to be found in all tropical countries; but the finest varieties are supposed to have come from Persia and Afghanistan. The delicious flavor and perfumo make it very popular in all countries where the elimate will admit of its cultivation.	
CULTURE. — Pinnt in hills six feet spart each way, eight or ten seeds in each, and thin out to three or four plants when in a state of forwardness. To grow good melons, the hills should be prepared by digging out the soil from one and a laif to two feet deep, and two or three feet brond, according to the richness of the land. Add a very liberal quantity of the best decomposed stable-manure, and mix well with the soil, filling up a little above the general level. By this mode, good melons may be raised on almost any soil. Seeds should not be put into the hills until the weather becomes settled and warm.	
Christiana. Originated in Beverly, Mass.; form roundish; skin yellowish green; free yel-	
low, sweet, juicy, and of good quality; one of the best; ripens very enripe. Froz., 25 cts.	10
Green Citron. Fruit nearly round, but flattened slightly at the ends; medium size; flesh green, quite thick, and of the richest and most sugary flavor; comes in early, and makes	.10
a very popular market variety. Per oz., 15 ets.  Nutureg. Fruit ovai, good size, thickly netted; flesh light green, rich, sweet, meiting, and	5
highly perfumed; one of the finest. Per oz., 15 ets.  Alton Large Nutmeg. This is recommended as a very choice melon, sweet, and of delicious flavor; also, for its great productiveness, handsome form, thickness and firmness of	5
flesh, which makes it is also one of the most profitable, having sold in market the past season for double the price of other	
melons. Per oz., 20 cts  The Cassabar. A very large variety of the Persian Melon; have grown the past season to	5
weigh over fifteen pounds; uniformly of good quality, far exceeding in flavor nny other	.10
Pineapple. Form roundish, inclining to oval; flesh green, melting, sweet, and perfumed; early and productive. Per oz., 20 ets.  Skillman's Fine-netted. This variety much resembles the Pineapple; flesh green, sugary,	5
melting, and excellent; the earliest of all the green-fleshed varieties. Per oz., 20 ets.  Persian. Long, oval-shaped; skin very thin and delicate; flesh extremely tender, rich, and	5
sweet, and flows explously with a cool jnice, which renders them very grateful. Per oz 20 cts.	5
Allen's Superb. A new variety of the Nntmeg; flesh green and sweet. Per oz., 30 ets.  Large Yellow Cantelope. An ovai variety, good-sized; skin yellow, marbied with green; flesh salmon-colored, sweet, highly perfumed, and of good flavor; early and productive.	.10
Per oz., 20 cts.  Large Musk. This is n very large, long, oval shape; deeply ribbed; flesh very thick, yellow,	5
sweet, and juiey, with musky flavor; very early and productive. Per oz., 15 ets  New White Japan. A new variety from Japan, and decidedly the sweetest of all the Musk-Melons; color of fruit cream-white; flesh thick; size medium, and nearly round; re-	5
	.10
pounds; very sweet and rich flavor. Should be started early under glass	.25



GREEN CITRON MELON, Page 94.



LARGE MUSK MELON. Page 94.



WHITE JAPAN MELON, Page 94.



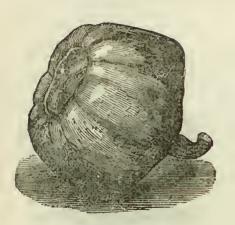
CITRON-MELON. Page 95.



MOUNTAIN SWEET-WATER MELON. Page 95.



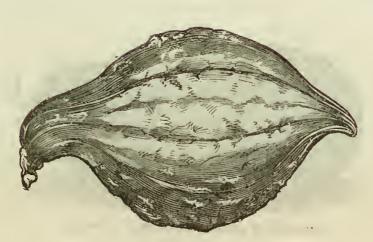
YOKOHAMA SQUASH. Page 102.



TURBAN SQUASH. Page 102.



BOSTON MARROW SQUASH. Page 102.



HUBBARD SQUASH. Page 102.

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PER PKT.

### WATER-MELON (CUCURBITA CITRULLUS).

German, Wassermelone. - French, Melon d'Eau. - Spanish, Sandia.

The Water-meion is purely a tropical fruit, greatly appreciated for its refreshing coolness and delicious flavor.

- They require a fight, sandy soil, not over rich. Plant them in hills, as directed for Melous, giving them more room, as their vines extend much farther. The seeds should be two years old before planting. If they are wanted of a large size, three or four fruit from each plant will be sufficient; and, when one fruit only is taken, they will grow to from twenty to thirty pounds' weight each.

Mountain Sweet. A large, long, oval variety; skin striped and marbied with different shades of green; flesh searlet, and quite solid to the centre; very sweet and delicious. A fine market sort. Per oz., 10 ets.

Mountain Sprout. Resembling the preceding, but is earlier. A favorite market-sort. Very fine quality, and productive. Per oz., 15 cts.

Black Spanish. Form oblong; slze large; skin very dark or blackish green; flesh deep-red, fine-grained, very sugary, and of excellent flavor. Hardy and productive; one of the

Orange. Form oval, of medium size; thesh red, not fine-grained, but tender, sweet, and of good quality. When in its mature state, the rind separates readily from the flesh, in the manner of the peel from the flesh of an orange. Per oz., 25 ets.

Citron. Employed In making sweetmeats and preserves; form round, medium slze; flesh white, ver- colid. (See engraving.) Per oz., 20 cts.

Apple-secded. A rather small, nearly round sort; derives its name from its small, peculiar secds. Flesh bright red to the centre, sweet, tender, and well-flavored; keeps a long time after being gathered. Per oz., 40 cts.

#### MUSHROOM SPAWN.

In Enrope, the Mushroom has long been an article of very common cultivation; while in this country, although it is so generally esteemed, very little attention has been paid to its artificial culture. It may be easily grown in a dry celiar or shed free from frost, or on beds out of doors. Short manure, fresh from the stable and dry, is the most suitable for forming the beds. It should be prepared by shaking well apart, and laying it in a conical heap; this should be repeated several times, at intervals of three or four days, until it has parted with its rank odor and burning quality, and is so tempered as to maintain an equable heat of about sixty degrees after the bed has been made up. In this operation, care should be taken that the manure does not become over-heated before each turning over. When in the proper condition, make it into a bed about eighteen inches high, and any convenient width, beating down the manure in the proper condition. cess of building, so as to make a firm, solid bed; after which, cover with four inches of light, loany soil. In a week or ten days, the bed will be in a suitable condition for planting the spawn, which should be broken into pieces about the size of a hen's egg, and inserted, about six inches apart, a little below the surface. This done, cover the whole six inches thick with dry, clean, sweet hay. The mushrooms may be expected to appear in four to six weeks.

,15 English, Per. lb. .

By mail 8 cts. per 1b. extra.

#### MUSTARD (SINAPIS VAR).

German, Seuf. - French, Moutard. - Spanish, Mostaza.

Mustard-seed is too widely known and appreciated to need description. It is useful both in its natural state and manufactured, and is considered wholesome in all its various methods of preparation. It is very refreshing when in its green state, mixed with salads, and for that purpose alone is worthy of cultivation.

CULTURE. - This salad is cultivated in the same manner as recommended for Cress, - at all times of the year, sowing every week or two either in beds or drills, or, for early use, in hotbeds, or boxes in the windows of a warm room. The seeds should be covered very slightly, and frequently watered, as moisture is indispensable to its growth.

White, Very useful for saiads. Per oz., Black. For culinary use. Per oz., 10 ets. Very useful for salads. Per oz., 10 cts.

#### NASTURTIUM (TROPÆOLUM).

German, Kresse Indianische. - French, Capucine Grande. - Spanlsb, Capuchina.

There are many curlous varieties of the Cress, though none so heautiful as the common Nasturtium. It has a sharp, warm taste, and is frequently used in salads. The seeds, while young and tender, are pickled in vinegar as a substitute for capers.

CULTURE. — Sow the seed thinly, in rows or patches an inch deep. They will thrive almost anywhere, if the ground is rich. They are peculiarly adapted to trellis-work, and form a rich, showy appearance.

Tall Yellow. Per oz., 20 cts. .

PER PKT.

## OKRA, or GOMBO (HIBISCUS ESCULENTUS).

German, Essbarer Hibiscus. - French, Gombo. - Spanish, Quibombo.

This plant is cultivated to some extent as a vegetable; served in the same manner as Asparagus. The greea seed-pods are used in soups, and deemed a luxury.

CULTURE. — The seeds are sown thinly, on dry, warm soil, in shallow drills two feet apart. Cover the seeds lightly. After the plants are up, thin them out to nine inches apart; hoc freely, and draw a little earth to the stems as they continue to grow. Gather the pods when quite green, and about an Inch and a half long.

Long Green. Pods long and ribbed. Per oz., 10 ets. Improved Dwarf Green. Pods small slzed, smooth, green, and round. Per oz., 10 cts.

#### ONION (ALLIUM CEPA).

German, Zwiebel. - French, Ognon. - Spanlsh, Cebolla.

No vegetable is more extensively known and cultivated than the Oaion. It has been the common seasoning for sonps and meats of all nations from the earliest period to the present. In cookery it is indispensable.

CULTURE. - The soil, la general, cannot he too rich for this vegetable; and, however good it may be, it requires more or less manure for every crop. Unlike most vegetables, it succeeds well may be it requires more or less manife for every crop. Unlike most vegetables, it succeeds well when cultivated on the same land for successive years, provided it is liberally supplied with nutrition. Previous to sowing, the ground should be thoroughly spaded over, or deeply ploughed, and the surface made smooth and even. The seed should be sown as early in spring as the soil may be in good working condition. Sow in drills fourteen inches apart, and half an inch is depth. When the plants are three or four inches high, thin them out to two inches upart. If the weather is moist, the thinnings may be transplanted into other ground. They, too, will attack that the reset only under ground. They too, will attack that the reset of tain full size; but observe, in plaating, to put the roots only under ground. Four pounds of seed will plant one acre.

To grow Onion "Setts," sow the seed thinly in March or April. No further culture is required, except hand-weeding, as their thickness in the bed will prevent their growing large, and will cause them to come to maturity sooner. Whea the tops die down, the small onlons are gathered, and kept spread thinly in a dry, siry loft. These are planted early in spring, about three or four inches apart; they are lift for use or market in July.

Potato Onions are also planted as early as possible in spring. The large bulbs are planted to produce stock for seed, and the small ones for early table-use and market in August.

A very fine early sort; handsome-shaped, thick and smooth skinned, fine fla-Early Red. A very line early sort; handsome-shaped, tinex and smooth skinned, fine flavored, and solid; ripens by the end of July; excellent and sure cropper. Per oz., 30 cts.

Enrly Flat Yellow, or Cracker. The earliest of the yellow varieties; smooth and handsome, tender, and of finest quality; very sure cropper. Per oz., 40 cts.

Danvers Yellow. A very fine variety, originated in Danvers, Mass. Above the medlum slze; globular in form; skin yellowish-brown; flesh white, mild, and well-flavored. Very productive; one of the most popular kinds in cultivation. Per oz., 40 cts.

Large Yellow, that, or Silverschip. An old and favorite sort; of excellent swilter, crosses. .10 .10 Large Yellow-flat, or Silver-skin. An old and favorite sort; of excellent quality; grows to a large size; sure cropper, and good keeper. Per oz., 40 ets.

Large Red Wethersfield. Very large, deep red, thick, fine-grained, tender, and of sweet, pleasant flavor; fine keeper; very profitable, and perhaps more extensively grown than .10 any other. Per oz., 30 cts.

White Portugal. A fine, very mild-flavored sort; ripens early, and is excellent for table in summer and autumn. Per oz., 40 ets. .10 .10 PER QT.

Top, or Button Onion. Bulhs, producing instead of seeds a number of small bulbs or onions about the sizo of filberts .40 Onion Setts .50 Potato Onions

# ORACHE, or MOUNTAIN SPINACH (ATRIPLEX HORTENSIS).

German, Garten Melde. - French, Aroche. - Spanish, Armuelle.

CULTURE. - This requires deep, rich soil. Sow the seed in drllis made two feet apart; and, to promote a vigorous growth, the plants should stand eight or tea laches from each other. It produces an abundance of large, succulent, and teader leaves, all through the summer, which are used in same manner as Spinach, and have a rich and agreeable flavor.

PER PRT. Orache, or Mountain Spinach. Per oz., 25 ets. Lee's New Glant. This variety grows to the height of four feet; leaves very large; excellent for summer greens. Per oz., 25 cts.

#### PARSLEY (APIUM PETROSELINUM).

German, Petersilie. - French, Persil. - Spanish, Peregil.

A well-known herh, esteemed for its agreeable flavor, and used for seasoning in soups and sauces, garnishing various dishes of meats, &c.

CULTURE. — Select a rich soll for parsley. Soak the seed a few hours in warm water, and sow it in drills one foot apart. As the seed vegetates very slowly, it is best to sow it early, before the season becomes hot and dry. A single row makes a good edging to walks or heds in the vegetable-garden. One ounce of seed will sow two hundred feet.  Double Curled. A standard varlety; fine, curled. Per oz., 10 ets	PKT.
Dunnett's Triple Curled. Leaves very fine, curled. Per oz., 15 cts.  Myatt's Extra Triple Curled. Beautiful for garnishings. Per oz., 15 cts.  Carter's Champion Moss Curled. Fine, moss-like; unsurpassed for garnishing purposes.  Per oz., 10 cts.	5 5 5
Enfield Matchless. A large and strong-growing sort, finely curled leaves. Per oz., 10 cts	5
PARSNIP (PASTINACA SATIVA).	
German, Pastinake French, Panais Spanlsh, Pastinaca.	
The Parsnip is a hiennial plant, similar to the Onion, Turnip, and Carrot in duration. It is hoth wholesome and nourishing, and desirable for winter and spring use.	
CULTURE. — It succeeds well in a rich, sandy loam. Sow early in the spring, in drills tolerably deep; scatter the seeds thinly, and cover evenly with the rake. After the appearance of the seed, the soil must be stirred with the hoe frequently, until the leaves cover the ground. They will stand any severity of frost. One ounce of seed is sufficient to sow one hundred feet of row; five pounds to the acre.	
Large Dutch. Roots long, white, smooth, and regularly tapering to the end; free from sideroots. Tops small, slightly tinged with red at the crown. Very nardy, keeping through the winter where grown, without any protection; one of the best for general cultivation.	5
Per oz., 10 cts.  Hollow Crown. Roots long, endling somewhat abruptly; grows mostly helow the surface.	5
Best garden variety. Per oz., 10 cts.  Suttou's Student. A new variety, of superior flavor. A fine acquisition. Per oz., 10 cts.  Abbott's Improved. A variety which has been improved by careful selection, and is recommended as the hest variety. Per oz., 10 cts.	5
PEAS (PISUM SATIVUM).	
German, Erbse French, Pois Spanish, Guizante.	
All Peas by mail 15 cts. per qt. extra.	
Culture.—Peas, for an early crop, should be sown as soon as the ground is in working condition. The soil for their reception should be light, dry, and well sheltered. Mild manure, such as leaf-mould, has a beneficial effect; but for many of the varieties the soil can hardly be too rich. For general crops, the ground should be well manured the previous year, which causes them to yield more abundantly. They are usually planted in double rows, three or four feet apart, and covered to the depth of two and a half or three inches. The height of the Pea depends much upon the moisture and richness of the ground. The method of planting Peas in the hills with Potatoes of an early variety has been found successful. In dry weather, soak the Deas a few hours before planting. Water the drills, when the ground is dry, before sowing the seed, which will cause them to grow at once, should the season continue dry. A pint of the small-seeded sorts will sow a row about fifty feet in length.	
EARLIEST VARIETIES.	
Carter's First Crop. This unrivalled early Pea is imported direct from Messrs. Carter & Co., Londou. It was well tested here last season, and acknowledged to be the earliest in cultivation. The plants are thickly covered with well-filled pods, which come in together so uniformly, that the vines can be cleared away, and the ground planted with another crop, nearly a fortnight before other early Peas are ready. The Massachusetts Hortl-cultural Society awarded it the first prize for the earliest and hest peck (weighing 11)	10
ihs.), last year. Per qt., 40 ets.  Early Caractaeus. Sent out by Messrs. Walte & Co., the London seedsmen, who first introduced the early Dan O'Rourke. It has proved one of the very earliest; and in size, fulness of pod, and vigorous habit, is not surpassed by any other of the earliest sorts.	.10
Per qt., 40 ets.  Early Dan O'Rourke (Pure). One of the earliest varieties in cultivation; pods well filled; of good size and quality; of the finest flavor; grows about three feet high. Per qt., 30 ets.	.10
Early Kent. A very popular early Pea; fine pods. 2 ft. Per qt., 30 cts.  Tom Thumb. Of remarkably low growth, seldom exceeding nine inches in height; stout and hranching; pods about two and a half inches in length, containing five or six peas; fine flavor, and very productive. It may be cultivated in rows ten inches apart. Per qt.,	.10
McLean's Little Gem. A new dwarf, green, wrinkled marrow, growing one foot high, and	,10
about as early as the Tom Thumh Pea, and has all the sugary flavor of the late wrinkled Peas. It is a good hearer, and a grent acquisition for family use. Per qt.,	.10
McLean's Advancer. A dwarf, green, wrinkled Marrow, of fine flavor; long pods, well filled up; very prolific; almost as early as Dan O'Rourke. A very profitable Pea for market or family use. Per at. 40 ets.	

PER PET.

#### SECOND EARLIEST.

Laxton's Early Long Pod. A new and very prollific Pea, with very long pods, containing nine to eleven peas in a pod, and pronounced by the English seedsmen to be an exceedingly fine variety. As a second early Pea, there is none in enlitvation equal to it.  Numerous persons who cultivated it last year state, as their opinion, that it is a "first-class Pea." (See engraving.) Per qt., 35 cts.  Laxton's Supreme. A variety raised from Laxton's Prollifie, erossed with MeLenn's Little Gem. It grows about three and a half feet in height, and is quite as early as Dan O'Rourke, a great advantage in a Pea of such high-class quality. The London "Gardeners' Chroniele" describes it as a green marrow of excellent qualities, with very long and full curved pods. It received a first-class certificate from the Royal Hor-	.10
ticultural Society of London. Per qt., 50 cts.  McLean's Epicurean. This new variety is a second-early wrinkled Marrow, of delicious	.10
flavor, line large peas in well-filled pods, and bears profusely. Per qt., 50 cts.  McLean's Wonderful. This is recommended as the best dwarf late pen in cultivation; re-	,10
markable for its large, well-filled pods, fine sngary flavor, and great productiveness.  Height, two feet. Per qt., 50 ets.	.10
McLean's Princess Royal. A very prolific, long-podded, early variety, of fine sugary flavor; one foot bigh; pods large, well filled; very productive. Per qt., 40 cts.	.10
McLean's Prolific. A dwarf early varlety, coming in after the Dan O'Rourke; white	
wrinkled, with the Marrow flavor. Per qt., 40 cts.  Eugenie. About three feet in height; pods in pairs, three inches long; earliest white wrinkled	.10
Marrow Pea in cultivation. Sweet, rich flavor, and very prolitic. Per qt., 40 ets.  Napoleon. About three and a half feet high; of robust growth; pods produced in pairs, three	.10
inches long, containing five or six peas; of medium size; pale blue; the earliest of the blue wrinkled Marrow Pens, and of superior quality; very prolific. Per qt., 40 cts.	.10
TATE VARIETIES	
LATE VARIETIES.	
LATE VARIETIES.  Champion of England. A standard sort, considered by all to be the best grown for general crop; of delicious flavor; productive, and growing from three to four feet. Per	
Champion of England. A standard sort, considered by all to be the best grown for general crop; of deliclous flavor; productive, and growing from three to four feet. Per qt., 35 ets.  Yorkshire Hero. A splendid varlety of the Wrinkled Marrow; very branching, and an	.10
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### PEPPER (CAPSICUM).

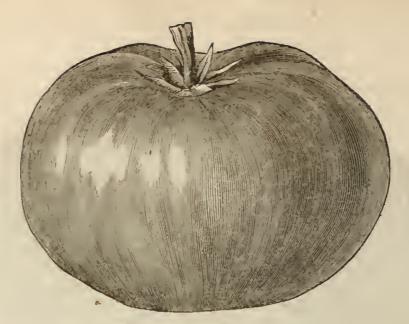
German, Pfeffer. - French, Piment. - Spanish, Pimiento.

Copsieum, or Pepper, is a tender annual, much esteemed for its sensoning qualities. In all the various methods of preparation, it imports vitality and promotes digestion. It is extensively used for pickling.

CULTURE. — The plants are always propagated from seed. Sow in a hotbed, early in spring, in shallow drills six inches apart, and transplant to the open ground when summer weather has commenced. The plants should be set in warm, mellow soil, in rows sixteen inches apart, and about the same distance apart in the rows; or the following simple method may be adopted: When all danger from frost is past, and the soil is warm and settled, sow the seeds in the open ground, in drills three-fourths of an inche deep, and fourteen inches apart; and, while growing, thin out the plants to ten inches apart in the rows. Cultivate in the usual manner, and the crop will be fit for use early in September.

nnd pleasant to the taste; the best variety for pickling. Per oz., 40 ets.

Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth. Similar to the preceding in form and color, but much larger; fine for pickling. Per oz., 50 cts.



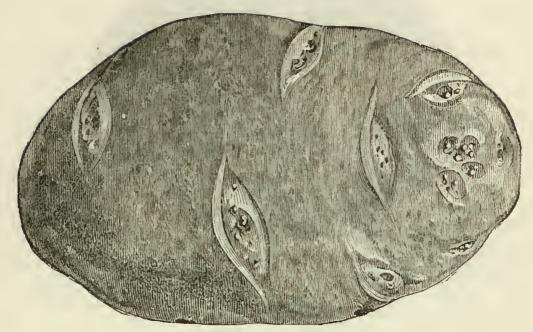
GENERAL GRANT TOMATO. Page 102,



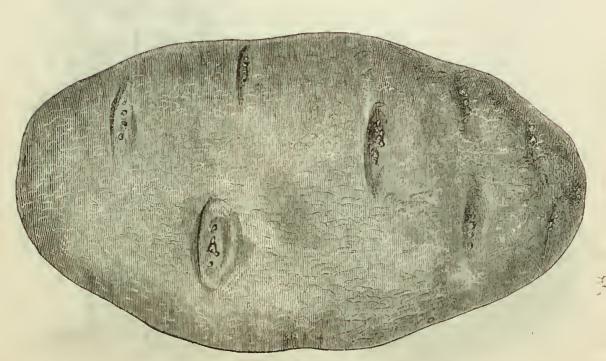
BOSTON MARKET TOMATO, Page 102,



HOOP TRAINING OF THE TOMATO.



SNOWFLAKE POTATO. Page 99.



EXTRA EARLY VERMONT POTATO. Page 99.

PER PET.

Sweet Spanish. Though one of the largest varieties, it is also one of the earliest; flesh sweet, spanish. I hough one of the largest varieties, it is also one of the earliest; hesh sweet, mild, and pleasant; used for salads and pickling. Per oz., 40 cts.

rous. A new variety we received from France, specimens of which we exhibited at the Massachusetts Hortlcultural Society's Exhibition. The committee say in their report, that it appeared to combine the good qualities of the Squash Pepper with the Mountain; great size, with a very hard and firm texture. Per oz., 50 cts. Monstrous.

.10

#### POTATO (SOLANUM TUBEROSUM).

German, Kartoffel. - French, Pomme de Terre.

Culture.—A sandy loam is better calculated for the Pointo than a heavy or very clayey soil. Though any soil will do, it must be observed that the roots produced in a light one are more dry and sweeter than those grown in a heavy soil. The finest Potatoes are grown in a new, light, rich loam. If the soil is heavy, the manure used should be composed of well-decayed leaves, horse-manure, and ashes, well blended and mixed together before using. Fresh stable-manure is now generally discarded; and well-rotted composts, superphosphates, or a mixture of ground bones and ashes recommended. An equal quantity of fine-ground bone and wood ashes, thoroughly mixed and allowed to remain in a heap a week or ten days, makes one of the best and most economical fertilizers for the Potato, and also for many other crops. The of the best and most economical fertilizers for the Potato, and also for many other crops. The most experienced cultivators recommend cutting the potato into single eyes, and planting only two or three eyes in a hill; or if in drills, placing the eyes one foot apart. This method is n great saving of seed; and the yield is equal if not greater than by the old method of seeding with whole potatoes.

### EXTRA EARLY VERMONT.

#### 609 Pounds grown from One Pound of Seed.

Seven to ten days earlier than the celebrated Early Rose; enormously productive; excellent flavor. A seedling raised in 1887, from a seed-ball of the well-known Jackson White fertilized with the Garnet Chili. The habit and growth of the new seedling are much like those of the Early Rose, as well as its general appearance. Vines of medium height, somewhat spreading, the tubers growing very compactly in the hill. For four years they have been grown side by side with the Early Rose, hoth under the same treatment, and have proved seven to ten days earlier than that favorite cort; they are more productive, fully equal if not superior in quality, flesh very white, dry, and floury, an excellent keeper, and is every way a most promising variety. A further trial the past summer, both in this country and in Europe, confirms all previous statements; and we can confidently recommend excellent keeper, and is every way a most promising variety. A further trial the past summer, both in this country and in Europe, confirms all previous statements; and we can confidently recommend it as the best and most productive early potato in cultivation. At n trial of three hundred varieties of potatoes at the Royal Horticultural Gardens, at Chiswick, London, a first-class certificate was awarded to this variety. It has also received many prizes at the State and County Fairs throughout the United States. the United States.

Prices by mail, postpaid, 3 pounds, \$1.00. By express or freight, charges paid by purchaser, 1 peck, \$2.00; ½ bush., \$3.00; 1 bush., \$5.00; 1 bbl., \$10.00.

#### SNOWFLAKE.

This new variety, first sent ont last spring, has been thoroughly tested, both in this country and Europe. The superior quality claimed by the originator, when first offered, has been continued in every case, as far as heard from. In addition to which a first-class certificate has just been awarded by the Royal Horticultural Society of Loudon. It is one of the earliest varieties, ripening about the same time as the Early Rose. The tubers are of a good medium and uniform size; shape clongated oval, compressed, exceedingly symmetrical and remarkably uniform; eyes few, entirely flat ou the base and body of the tuber, and but slightly and sharply depressed near the seed end; skin white, with a russety tinge, and somewhat roughish. Its flesh is of exceedingly fine grain; snow-white when boiled. In quality, we do not hesitate to say nothing can surpass this new variety; its mealiness, its pure, delicate flavor, and the evenness with which it cooks through, have never been eclipsed by any Potato. As a baking Potato it is equally valuable, and as such is distinguished for its pure starchy texture, and delicate unity flavor. The tubers have attained the full development of their quality as soon as they are fit to dig, and do not lose it during Winter; samples kept till the first of June did not show the least deterioration. The vines are of medium height, stout and vigorous; leaves medium, and of dark green color. The tubers are compactly clustered around the base of the stalks,—an important consideration in digging the crop. The variety has been tested on widely varying soils,—saud, gravel, lount, as In digging the crop. The variety has been tested on widely varying soils,—saud, gravel, loam, as well as heavy chy,—and has, in every ease, given the same favorable results, and produced a yield of from 300 to 400 bushels per acre. In every case it has proved healthy and hardy, while other varieties alongside of it failed to give satisfactory results.

PRICE:—Per pound, \$1; 3 pounds to one address, \$2, by mail, prepaid. By express or freight, charges paid by the purchaser, ½ peek, \$3; 1 peck, \$5; ½ bushel, \$8; 1 bushel, \$15; 1 barrel, \$35.

Early Rose. A universal favorite. The standard variety for earliness, quality, and productiveness.

By express, 1 peck, 75 cts.; 1 bush., \$2.00; 1 bbl., \$5.00.

TO VISION ISSUED TO THE STATE OF THE STATE O	
PER PECK. BUSH. B	BL,
Early Goodrich. This is the most productive early potato known, having yielded over three hundred and fifty bushels per aere. It is very early, large, skin and flesh white, and fine quality. It keeps well, and is very	.00
free from rot75 1.50 4  Early Schee. One of the earliest and best varieties yet produced, large and fine potatoes having been raised in sixty-five days from the time of planting. In general appearance, it rescubles the Jackson White,	100
from which it is probably a seedling	.00
PUMPKIN (CUCURBITA PEPO).	
German, Kurbis. — French, Courge. — Spanlsh, Calabaza. PER PR	KT.
Culture. — Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soli as Melons or Cuembers, but In other respects are cultivated in a similar manner, though on a much larger scale. They are generally raised on cultivated farms, between hills of Indian Corn, and may be planted with success in fields by themselves.	
Cheese. One of the best for cooking purposes. Per oz., 10 ets.  Large Vellow Field. Grows to a large size; better adapted for feeding purposes than for cooking. Per lb., 40 ets. Per oz., 10 ets.  Mammoth. A very large variety. Per oz., 50 ets.  Sugar Fumpkin. A smaller variety; fine-grained and sweet. Per oz., 15 ets.	5 .10 5
RADISH (RHAPHANUS SATIVUS).	:
German, Rettig Radics French, Radis, Rave, Petite Rave Spanish, Rabano.	
The Radlsh is a hardy annual plant, much estected for its grateful relish, and is extensively cultivated for its roots. Its excellence consists in being succulent, mild, crisp, and tender; and the roots should be eaten before they are overgrown. The young and tender seedpods are used for pickling.	
rich soil; for later crops, a deep, molst soil is preferable. Sow the seed thinly in drills, covering them with about a quarter of mu inch of fine earth. If space is limited, the seed may be sown with Onlons or Lettuce; they are said to be much less affected by the maggot if grown with the former. The plants should be frequently and copiously watered in dry weather, which tends to their rapid growth, thus securing its excellent qualities. For very early use, sow on gentle hotbeds! The turnip and olive-shaped sorts are best for sowing in summer. The winter radishes are sown in Angust, dug before freezing weather, and stored in the cellar for winter use. One ounce of seed will sow about ten feet square; and six pounds, an aere, in drills; or if sown broadenst, double the quantity will be required.	
Early Scarlet Turnip-rooted. A very early, quick-growing varlety, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich color, erlsp and tender qualities. Per oz., 10 cts.  Early White Turnip. Similar to the preceding. Skin white; flesh white and semi-transparent; some days later than the scarlet. Per oz., 10 ets.  Early Olive-Shaped. In the form of an olive, terminating in a very sim tap-root; rose-color, tender, and excellent; grows quick, and is well adapted for forcing or general crop. Per oz., 10 cts.	5 5 5
Early Scarlet Olive-shaped. Quick growth, handsome, and of fine quality. Per oz., 10 cts.  Early White Olive-shaped. Like the preceding, except its clear white color. Per oz., 15  Scarlet Olive White-tipped, or French Breakfast. A new, quick-growing variety.  Oval form, bright scarlet, with white tap-root; tender and excellent; of eigent appearance on the table. Per oz., 10 cts.  Covent-Garden Long Scarlet. The finest Long Scarlet variety yet introduced; fine mild	5 5 5
flavor, and tender. Extensively grown for the celebrated Covent-Garden Market. Perpound, \$1.00. Per oz., 10 ets.  Eurly-Short-top Long Scarlet. Roots long, growing partly out of the ground, of a beautiful transported to the ground of good throot. Grown cough:	5
ful deep pink color; flesh white, transparent, crisp, and of good flavor. Grows quick; standard sort for marketing or private use. Per oz., 10 cts.  Wood's Eurly Frame. An English variety of the Long Searlet, but not so long; searlet;	5
tender; fine for hotbeds, frame, and open ground. Per oz., 10 ets.  Long Sahmon. A fine variety, in size and form similar to the Early Short-top Long Searlet,	5
but is a paler red; coming in a few days later. Per oz., 10 cts.  Yellow Turnip-rooted. A large-growing variety, of a russet-yellow color; excellent for summer crops. Per oz., 15 cts.	5 5
Black Spanish, Winter. One of the latest as well as the hardiest of the Radishes; an execulent sort for winter use. Large size; color black. To keep well, should be packed	
white Chinese Winter. Skin white, and of fine texture; flesh fine grained, crisp, and very good flavored. Its season the same as the preceding. Per oz., 20 cts.	,10
Rose-colored China Winter. Size full medium; finc, and of a bright rose-color; flesh a firm. The above three sorts keep well through the winter, if packed in sand. Per	•
Japan Radish (Rhaphanus candatus). A new and valuable esculent, belonging to the Radish family; but, unlike that vegetable, the pods, and not the roots, are eaten. It is	.10
sown in the open air like other vegetables, and attains the height of two or three feet, loaded with pods which reach the enormous length of eighteen inches or two feet. These pods have a mild, agreeable flavor, when about half grown, eaten in the same	

way as the common Radisb. If, however, the pods are bolled, they are most delicious, eating like marrow, and having a most delicate flavor. They also make good pickles. Per oz., 50 ets.	.10
RHUBARB (RHEUM HYBRIDUM).	
German, Rhubarber French, Rhubarbe Spanish, Ruibarbo Bastardo.	
CULTURE. — Rhibarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition, and the deeper it is stirred, the better. Sow in drills an inch deep. Thin out to six inches spart. In the fall, trench a piece of ground, and manure it well; then transplant the young plants into it, three feet apart each way. Cover with leaves or litter the first winter, and give a dressing of coarse manure every fall. To procure an immediate crop, plant roots which are already growu.	
Victoria. A large variety; one of the best for general use. Per oz., 20 cts.  Linneus. Large, tender, and tine-flavored. Per oz., 25 cts.  Prince Albert. An early variety; superior quality. Per oz., 25 cts.	5 5 5
SALSIFY, or OYSTER-PLANT (TRAGOPOGON PORRIFOLIUS).	
German, Bocksbart French, Salsifis Spanish, Ostra Vegetal.	
The Salsify is a hardy biennial plant, and is cultivated for its roots, which are long and tapszing, and, when grown in good soil, measure twelve or fourteen inches in length. It is considered wholesome and nutritious. When cooked, the flavor resembles that of the oyster, and is a good substitute for it; whence the popular name.  CULTURE.—This plant succeeds best in a light, well-enriched soil, which, previous to sowing, should be stirred to the depth of twelve or fourteen inches. Sow the seed in drills haif an	
inch deep, and ten inches apart, early in the spring. Thin them ont, when an inch high, to four or six inches apart. Keep the ground clear of weeds, giving them the general culture of earrots. They are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter. Store a quantity for winter's use, packed in earth or sand. Those remaining in the ground should be dug before commencing growth in spring.	Б
Salsify, or Oyster Plant. Per oz., 20 ets.	U
SCORZONERA, or BLACK SALSIFY (SCORZONERA HISPANICA).	
German, Schwarzwurzel French, Scorzonere Spanish, Escorzonera.	
Cultivated like the common Oyster-Piant, which it much resembles in its mode of growth. It is also prepared for the table in the same manner. Per oz., 30 cts.	.10
. SEA-KALE (CRAMBE MARITIMA).	
German, Selkohl Meerkohl French, Crambe Muritime Spanish, Breton de Mar.	
This piant is found growing on the sea-coast of Europe, particularly in England. It is closely related to the Cabbage, and can be obtained with very little trouble. The mode of dressing this vegetable for the table is the same as that for Asparagus, which it much resembles.  Culture.—The seeds may be sown in April, in drills an inch and a half deep, and fourteen or sixteen inches asunder. The soil must be previously well enriched and thoroughly trenched. Let the plants remain until the following spring; then transplant them in rows three feet apart, and eighteen inches apart in the rows. Late in the fall, cover the crowns of the plants with earth, making a ridge over the rows about a foot and a half high. After the cutting is over in the spring, level the earth luto trenches, adding a good coat of strong mauure.	
Sea-Kale. Per oz., 30 cts	.10
SPINACH (SPINACIA OLERACEA).	
German, Spinat. — French, Epinard. — Spanish, Espinaca.  Spinach is very hardy, and consequently a very important vegetable for cold cilmates. It is	
extremely wholesome and palatable.  CULTURE. — Spinach is best developed and most tender when grown in rich soil. It should	
be heavily manured and deeply trenched. Sow early in March for summer crop, in drills, which method renders the cultivation and the gathering of the produce more convenient. Encourage the growth with frequent hocing, which draws the mosture to the roots. For a succession, a few seeds of the summer varieties may be sown, at intervals of a fortnight, from April to Angust. Sow from the middle of Angust to the beginning of September, for the winter crop, in a light, sandy soil, on raised beds, which enables it better to stand the severe frost. Two ounces of seed, will plant five drills, each forty feet long.	
Round, or Summer. Lesves large, thick, and fleshy; rounded at the ends; a little erimped; in general use for early planting. Per oz., 10 cts.  Fall, or Frieldy. Leaves seven or eight inches long; halbert-shaped, and nearly erect; one of the hardlest, and most generally used for fall planting. Per oz., 10 cts.  Letlnce-leaved. Leaves large, thick, dark green, and of superior quality. Per oz., 15 cts.  Flanders. A very hardy and productive variety, of superior quality. Per oz., 10 ets.  New Zealand. A large-growing variety, requiring a warm, rich soil. Its superiority over other varieties consists in its luxuriant growth of succuient leaves during the summer.	5 5 5 .
Per oz., 20 cts	.10

PER PET.

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5 5 .10

.25

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# SQUASH (CUCURBITA MELO PEPO).

German, Kurbiss. - French, Courge. - Spanish, Calabasa tontanera.

The several varieties of the Squash are very useful in this and other warm climates, as they can be grown to perfection in the summer. It is in general use from June to August, and the late varieties the whole winter until May. It is extensively cultivated in this vicinity for the market.

CULTURE. - Any good, rich soll is adapted to the growth of the Squash. They only thrive well in a warm temperature, as all the varieties are tender annuals; and the seed should not be sown in spring until all danger from frost is past, and the ground is warm and thoroughly settled. The hills should be made from eight to tea luches in depth, manured well, and covered about three-fourths of an luch deep. Keep the earth about the plants loose and clean, removing the surplus vines from time to time, allowing not more than three plants to a bill.

Early Yellow Bush Scolloped. An early, flat, scollop-shaped sort; color yellow; flesh pale yellow, fine-grained and well-flavored; very productive. Per oz., 10 cts.

White Bush Scolloped. This is a sub-variety of the Early Yellow Bush. The plant 

has the same dwarf habit, and the frult is nearly of the same size and form. oz., 10 ets.

oz., 10 ets.

"Summer Bush Crookneck. This is generally esteemed as one of the finest of the summer varieties; color bright yellow; skin very warty; liesh dry and well-flavored; should be used while young. Per oz., 10 ets.

Boston Marrow. Form ovate; skin thin; when ripe, bright orange; flesh rich salmon-yellow, very dry, line-grained, and for sweetness and excellence unsurpassed; very popular in the Boston market; a fall and winter variety. Per oz., 20 ets.

Hubbard. This is a superior variety, and the best winter Squash known; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, very dry, sweet, and rich-flavored; keeps throughout the winter. Per oz., 20 ets.

Winter Crookneck. The kind most generally cultivated in New England for fall and wlater use; flesh salmou-red, very close-grained, dry, sweet, and fine-flavored; keeps well.

use; flesh salmou-red, very close-grained, dry, sweet, and fine-flavored; keeps well. Per oz., 15 cts. .

Canada Crookneck. A smaller variety of the preceding; ripens early, and is one of the best; very proline. Per oz., 20 ets.
Custard. Skin or shell creamy-white; flesh pale yellow, not remarkable for solidity or fineness of texture; one of the hardiest and most productive. Per oz., 20 ets.
Mammoth. This is the largest variety known; and, under favorable conditions of elimate, and in the point of the weight of from a hundred to a hundred and forty.

in rich soil, it often grows to the weight of from a hundred to a hundred and forty pounds.

moore's Vegetable Cream. A new English variety of the Vegetable Marrow, introduced by Thomas Moore, Esq., Secretary of the Royal Horticultural Society, and recommended as a most valuable acquisition.

Turban. A superior variety. Flesh orange-yellow, thick, fine grained, sugary. The finest and richest-flavored of all fall and early winter Squashes. (See cagaving). Per oz.,

25 cts, ama. A new varlety from Japan; fluest-grained of all the Squashes, with a rich mar-.10 Yokohama. row flavor. (See engraving). Per oz., 30 cts. .10

## TOMATO (SOLANUM LYCOPERSICUM).

German, Liebesapfel. - Freach, Tomate. - Spaalsh, Tomate.

There is no vegetable on the catalogue that has obtained such popularity in so short a time the Tomato. It may be served in various ways, and in nearly every form is highly as the esteemed.

CULTURE.—The Tomato is raised from seeds, which should be sown in a hotbed in March, or in pots in a warm window. They should be started as early and forwarded as rapidly as possible, whether by hotbed or open-air culture. When about two inches high, they should be transplanted, in single plants, to warm, light, rich soil. Water freely at the time of transplanting. Shelter from the sun for a few days, or until they are well established. If sown in the open ground, select a sheltered situation, pulverize the soil finely, and sow in drills. This may be done the last of March, or first of April. When the plants are three or four inches bigh, transplant to where they are to remain. transplant to where they are to remain.

Frant. A new and excellent variety, which has been tried for two years, and proved to possess great merit. It was awarded the first premium by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, in 1867 and 1868. Size above medium, three to four inches in disaacter, growing in clusters; form round, slightly flattened, very regular, symmaetrical, and rarely ribbed or wrinkled; color brilliant glossy criason; flesh unusually firm and solid, weighing from ten to twenty pounds more per bushel than other varieties; skin remarkably fine, smooth, coloring well up to the stem,—a quality very desirable to those preparing them for the table; very productive, and of the finest flavor; bears carriage well, and keeps in good condition a loag time after being gathered. Very choice and pure stock. Per oz., 40 ets. and pure stock. Per oz., 40 cts.

Boston Market. A variety extensively cultivated for the Boston Market, and highly valued by market-growers for its earliness, size, and other good qualities, and is esteened one of the best and most profitable varieties in cultivation. Choice seeds, from one of the

best raisers for market. Per oz., 50 ets.

Keyes's Early Prolific. A valuable new seedling, belag earlier than any other Tonasto; distinct in its habit and growth. Dwarf, compact, and strong. The Tomatoes are of medium size, round, of brilliant color, quite smooth, and free from wrinkles, solid, and

.10

of excelient flavor. They are borne in large, compact clusters, from ten to twenty each, possessing the valuable quality of ripening up together; so that the larger part of the crop comes to perfection when they command the highest price in the market. Per 5 Early York. One of the very carilest varieties; of good size, productive, and excellent flavor.

Per oz., 40 cts. Per oz., 40 cts.

Large Smooth Red. Fruit somewhat flattened, inclining to globular in its general outline; medium slze; skin deep rich crimson; flesh bright plnk or rose-color; one of the best for general euitivation. Per oz., 30 cts.

Cook's Favorite. A comparatively new variety; medium slze, oval form, fair skin, deep crimson, very productive, and excellent flavor; one of the hest for general euitivation. 5 5 Per oz., 40 ets. 5 Tilden's. Large, roundish, or roundish-ovai in shape; skin smooth, glossy, and of a hright-red eolor; flesh remarkably solld. Ripens early, bears abundantly, keeps a longer time after being gathered, and bears carriage better, than any other variety. Five hundred bushels were produced on an acre by Mr. Tilden. Per oz., 40 ets.

Lester's Perfected. Regular form; large size; plukish red; flesh firm and well-flavored. Per oz., 40 ets.

Manyaries Suverior. Fruit of a heaviful deep red color. In form round elightly flattened. 5 Manpay's Superior. Fruit, of a beautiful deep-red color. In form round, slightly finttened, and without a crease or wrinkle. It is of a medium size, and the flesh solid; ripens with the Tilden. Per oz., 50 ets.

Large Yellow. A suh-variety of the Lnrge Red, with a clear, semi-transparent, yellow sklu and yellow flesh. Per oz., 40 ets.

Mammoth Chihuahua. Very large. Often weighing from one to two pounds. Per oz., .10 50 cts. .10 French Tree (Tomato de Lnye). A new French variety, growing erect, in tree form; very ornamental. Fruit very solid, and of fluest quality.

Red Plum. Remarkable for its symmetry and for its uniform slze. It is hardy and produc-.10 tive; used principally for preserving and pickles. Per oz., 40 ets.

Yellow Plum. Similar to above, except in color, which is hright yellow. Per oz., 40 ets.

Pear-shaped. A small, red, pyriform or pear-shaped variety; fine for preserving. Per oz., 5 5 40 cts. Cherry. A small variety, growing in clusters. Per oz., 50 ets.

Grape. A quite small red variety, growing in iong clusters, like grapes, and useful for preserving .25 Strawberry or Ground Cherry (Physalis Edulis). This is n distinct species; the fruit grown in a husk. It is remarkably productive, and is a very ngreeable flavored fruit, and will keep in the husks all winter; excellent for preserves. Per oz., 50 ets. .10 TURNIP (Brassica Rapa). German, Steckrube. - French, Navet. - Spanish, Nabo comun. This is a wholesome and useful plant, both for man and beast, and highly deserving of cultivation. It has become in some countries au extensive field-crop. Culture. — Aii the sorts are propagated by seeds, which should be sown where the plants are to remain, as they do not generally succeed well when transplanted. Sow as early as the ground will allow, in drills fourteen luches apart and half an inch in depth. The young plants should be thinned to five or six inches assuader. When the hottoms begin to enlarge, remove the earth gently to the depth of an inch and a half, and apply wood-ashes. The sowing for the winter's supply is made in Angust. One thing must be observed, — to have the ground always fresh-dag before sowing. Turnlps must be harvested before severe freezing-weather; for, though comparatively very hardy, few of the varieties will survive the winters of the Northern States in the open ground. Cut the leaves off to ahout half an inch from the hulb, and store the roots in a cool celiar. The market-growers in the yieldly of Boston usually wash their Turnips The market-growers in the vielnity of Boston usually wash their Turnips roots in a coof ecliar. as soon as dug in the fail, barrel them up, and keep in a cold cellar free from frost. They keep sound during winter, and open as bright and fresh as when first put in. Two pounds of seed are sufficient for an acre. Early White Six-Weeks. Pure white, very early; handsome-shaped, mousetall root. Se-Early White Flat Dutch, or Spring Turnip. Size medium; of quick growth, juicy, and of excellent quality; may be used either in spring or fall. Per oz., 10 ets.

Early Snowball. Fine, white, round, smooth, and bandsome; tender and sugary. Per oz., 10 ets. 5 10 cts. White-Top Strap-leaved. A standard variety of the flat Turnips; good marketable size; pure white, small top, with but few strap shaped leaves; a very popular sort. Per oz., 10 cts. Purple-Top Strap-leaved. This variety has the form and character of the White-top Strap-leaf, except in color. These two kinds are the best for fall-sowing, and for all gardeneuiture, where they may be grown fair and free from worms, if not sown too early in the fall; flesh fine-grained, and rich and buttery-flavored. Per oz., 10 ets.

Yellow Malta. A very symmetrical, small-builted, early variety; skin smooth, hright orange-yeliow; flesh paie-yeliow, fine-grained, and well-flavored. Per oz., 10 ets.

Yellow Finland. A very fine tuble-turnlp; skin and flesh bright yeliow; medium size, with smail, mousetail tap-root; flesh tender, fine grained, and of a sweet, sugary flavor. Per oz., 20 ets.

Orange Jelly. A superior variety, of quick growth and fine flavor; round; flesh hright yellow. Per oz., 10 ets. ō

Orange Jelly. A superior v low. Per oz., 10 cts. .

Robertson's Golden Ball. Smooth and symmetrical; skin bright yellow; flesh firm, sweet, and well-flavored; remarkably hardy, and keeps well; one of the best for winter use.  Per oz., 10 cts
Yellow Aberdeen. A hardy and productive variety; ficsh pale yellow, tender, and sugary; keeps well. Valuable for stock. Per oz., 10 ets.  Large Yellow Globe. Large, handsome, globular shape; smooth, with rather small leaves; very valuable for table use or stock; keeps sound till late in spring. Per oz., 10 ets.  Long White, or Cow-Horn. An excellent variety; grows quickly to a good size; flesh white, fine-grained, and sweet. It keeps well, and is esteemed by many the best of all for cullnary purposes. Per oz., 10 ets.  Sweet German. One of the very best for winter or spring use, either for the table or for feeding stock. The flesh is firm, sweet, and of excellent flavor; none better for keeping; should be sown in June. Per oz., 10 ets.
Large White Norfolk. Large slze; flesh white and coarse-grained, but sweet; valuable for field-culture. Per oz., 10 cts.
RUTA-BAGA, or SWEDE TURNIP.
Skirving's Purple-top. This is a superior variety, hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture; grows to a large size. A very popular sort for market and field culture. Per lb., 80 cts., per oz., 10 cts.  Carter's Imperial Purple-top Swede. We can with confidence recommend this variety of Ruta-Baga Turnip as the handsomest of all Swedes, most perfect form, and produces extraordinary crops. It has obtained many first prizes at various Agricultural Exhibitions. Per lb., 80 cts., per oz., 10 cts.
Laling's Improved Purple-ton. A superlor variety, of beautiful globular shape; very smooth; yellow under ground, and purple above; one of the most valuable kinds for market or stock. Per lb., 80 cts., per oz., 10 cts.
SWEET AND POT HERBS, &c.
These are so useful and desirable, that a garden would seem to be incomplete without more or less of the various kinds. A small space only will be required to produce a sufficient supply for family use. They thrive in any good garden-soil, and do best if sown pretty early in spring. The proper time to cut them for drying is when they are just commencing to blossom. To them in small bunches, and hang them up in a dry, alry place, out of the suu; and, when perfectly dry, pack them in boxes, and keep in a dry place.
PER PKT.
Angelica, Garden       .10       Hyssop       5         Anise       .5       Horehound       5         Bahn       .5       Lavender       5         Busil, Sweet       .5       Marjoram, Sweet       5         Borage       .5       Rosemary       .5         Burnet       .5       Kne       .       .5         Caraway       .5       Saffron       .5         Coriauder       .5       Sage       .5
Camla
TOBACCO SEED.
Connecticut Seed-leaf. Extra. Per lb., \$3.00. Per oz., 35 ets
BIRD SEEDS.
Cauary. Per qt25 Hemp

# SEEDS BY THE POUND OR BUSHEL.

THE following list embraces some of the leading kinds. All other vegetable seeds named in this Catalogue will also be supplied by the pound or bushel.

	PECK.	BUSH.	Lettuee.	Į LB.	LB.
Benns. Early China	\$1.50	\$5.00	Early Gilasia	1.00	3.00
Early Long Yellow Six-weeks .	1.75	6.00	Drumbead	1.00	3.00
Early Valentlue	1.75	6.00	White Cabbage Butter	1.25	4.00
Early Mohawk	1.75	6.00	Butter	. 1.25	4.00
and the second s	$\frac{1.50}{2.50}$	5.00	Melon (Water).		
Horticultural, Pole	2.30	8,00 8.00	Mountain Sweet	30	1.00
Indlan Chief. Pole	3.50	12.00		30	1.00
Large Lima, Polo	3.57	14.00	Black Spanish	30	1.00
Concord, Pole	3.50	I2.00	Melon (Musk).		
Peas.			Nutmeg Jenny Llud Early Green Citron Large Yellow Musk Christiana	30	1.00
Carter's First Crop	2.00	8.00	Jenny Llud Early	35	1.30
Waite's Caractacus	2.50	9.00	Green Citron	• •30 • •	1.00 1.00
Dan O'Rourke	1.75	6.00 9.00	Christiana	1.00	3.00
Dan O'Rourke Tom Thumb, Dwarf McLean's Little Gem McLean's Advancer Early Kent McLean's Princess Royal	3.50	14.00	Manager Straite	15	
McLean's Advancer	2,50	8.00	Mustard, White	15	.40
Early Kent	2.00	7.00	Okra	35	1.00
McLean's Princess Royal	2,00	8.00	Onion.	1.0"	4.00
Unampion of England	24,417	7.00	Large Yellow Yellow Danvers	1.25 1.50	4.00 5.00
walle Marrowial	1,60	4.00 3.00	White Portneyl	1.25	4.00
Black-eyed Marrowfat	1.00	0,00	White Portugal Large Red	1.25	1.00
Corn.	1.50	6.00	Parsnip.		
Crosby's Early Sweet	1.50		2313 1. 725 . 2	25	1.00
Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Early Yellow Field	1.25	4.00	Parsley.	• 120	2000
Intrig Tellow Tiesd		,	Extra Curled	35	1.25
	} I.B.	LB.		1.25	4.00
Asparagus.	0.	P4 =		1.20	2.00
Giant	.25	.75	Pumpkin. Large Cheese	25	.75
Beets.	4.0	2 00	Large Yellow Field	15	.40
Early Bassano	.40	1.00	Radish.		
Early Blood Turnip	.30	1.00	Scarlet Turnip	30	1.00
Long Blood	.15	.50	Early Olive-shaped	.30	I.00
Mangel Wurzel, Giant Long Red	.25	.80	Long Scarlet	25	.75
" Yellow Globe .	.20	.75	Spinach.		
Cabbage.			Summer	20	.50
Early York Early Oxheart Early Wakefield, Jersey Stone Mason Drumhead	.40	1.50	Winter, Prickly	20	.60
Early Oxheart	1.00	3.00	Salsify.		
Early Wakefield, Jersey	2.00	7.00 5.00	Salsify	40	1.50
Whathwardt	1.00	3,00	Sage	75	200
Whiningstadt Marblehead Mammoth Fottley's Verly Drymhad	2.50	8.00	Squash.		
Fottler's Early Drumhead . Large American Drumhead . Large Sayoy Drumhead .	2.50	8.00	Early White Bush	30	1.00
Large American Drumhead .	1.50	5,00	Summer Crookneck	.30	1.00 1.00
Large Savoy Drninhead	1.50	5.00,	Winter Crookneck	50	1.50
Premium Flat Dutch (American) Green Globe Savoy (American).	1.20	4,00 5.00	Hubbard .	50	1.50
Red Dutch	1.00	3.00	American Turban		2.50
	2.00	0.00	Tomato.		
Carrot. Early Horn	.40	1.25	Early Red, or Boston Market	. 1.50	5.00
Long Orange	.40	1.25	Large Smooth Red	. 1.00	3.00
Long Orange fine	.50	1.50	Keyes's Early	1.00	3.00
Large White Field	.30	1.00	Gen. Grant	. 1.25 . 1.25	4 00
Long Yellow Altriugham	.30	1.00	Pear-shaped	1.25	4.00
Cauliflower.	4.00	10.00			
Early Parls	4.00	12.00 16.00	Turnip.	95	90
Le Normand	4.50 3.00	10.00	Early White Dutch Extra Early White-top .	25	.80 .80
	, 0.00	20,00	Red-top, Strap-leaf	25	.80
Celery.	75	2,00	White-top	25	.80
White Solid	9.05	5.00	White French	25	.80
	0.5	.75	Golden Ball	25	.80
Cress, Curled	120	110	Yellow Aberdeen Yellow Swedish, or Ruta-baga	25	.80 .80
Cucumber. Early Cluster	30	1.00	Purple-top Ruta-baga	25	.80
14.6 17 (42 4 13 1 3 1 4	.30	1.00	Laing's Improved Kuta-baga	25	.80
	.30	1.00	White Sweet German	25	.80
Long Green	.50	1.50	Fine American Ruta-baga .	25	.80
			105		
			109		

# COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS,

#### FOR ONE YEAR'S SUPPLY,

Selected by us with particular regard to the wants of every purchaser, and containing only the most popular and approved sorts, such as we can confidently recommend, and such as we are sure will give the most perfect satisfaction.

These Collections are always on hand, and can be sent by Express, or No. 5 by mail, post-paid, at the shortest notice, upon receipt of the price hamed.

					77
	No. 1,	No. 2,	No. 3,	No. 4,	No. 5,
ARTICLES.	for \$20,	for \$10,	for \$5,	for \$3,	for \$2,
	contains	contains	contains	contains	contains
Yang Marka Day OlD analas	2 amonto	3 pluts	1 pint	∄ plnt	packet
Peas. Early Dan O'Rourke	3 quarts		1 pint	plut	Packet
Dwarf Blue Imperlal	2 quarts	1 quart	1 pint	pint	packet
Champion of England	2 quarts	1 quart			PROMO
Dwart Marrowtat	2 quarts	1 quart	1 plnt	i pint	
Dwarf Marrowfat	1 quart	l plnt	plnt	packet	
morneultural (pole)	1 quart	1 pint	plnt	- a almat	
Early Long Yellow Six-weeks	1 quart	1 pint	plnt	packet	
Early China	2 quarts	1 quart	½ plnt	packet	
Beets. Early Blood Turnlp	2 ounces	1 ounce	ounce	packet	packet
Long Blood	4 ounces	2 ounces	ounce	ounce	1
Early Bassano	2 ounces	1 ounce	a ounco	packet	packet
Brussels Sprouts	1 ounce	3 ounco	packet	packet	
Brussels Sprouts	dounce	packet	packet	packet	
Carrots. Early Horu	2 ounces	1 ounce	donnee	packet	, ,
Long Orange	4 ounces		1 ounce	packet	packet
Carrots, Early Horu Loag Orange Canliflower, Half-early Paris	1 ounce	packet	packet	packet	packet
Cabbage. Early York	11 ounces		1 ounce	packet	packet
Winningstadt	1 ounces		packet	packet	
Premlum Flat Dutch	11 ounces		d onnce	packet	packet
Red Dutch	1 cunce	packet	packet	packet	
Celery. Seymour's White Solid	I onnce	ounce	packet	packet	packet
Corn. Darling's Early	1 quart	I pint	pint	packet	
Large Twelve-rowed Sugar	2 quarts	1 quart	1 pint	packet	
Stowell's Evergreen	1 quart	1 pint	🚦 pint	packet	
Cress. Fine Curled	2 ounces	1 ounce	dounce	ounce	paekct
Cucumber. Extra Early Russlan	1 ounce	1 onnce	ounce	packet	
Early White Spine	2 ounces	1 ounce	∮ ounce	packet	packet
Leade London Flag	1 ounce	1 ounce	Jounec	pa∉ket	
Endive. Green Curled	1 ounce	Jounce	} ounce	packet	
Lettnee. Early Curied Slicsia	1 ounce	lounce	ounce	packet	packet
Early Tennishall	1 ounce	1 onnee	packet	packet	packet
Early Tennisball Large India Musk-melon. Nutmeg Green Citron White Japan	d ounce	Lounce	packet	· .	<b>L</b>
Musk-melon. Nutmeg	lounce	ounco	1 onnice	1 ounco	packet
Green Citron	2 ounces	Lounce	ounce	ounce	packet
White Japan	packet	packet	packet	4 0	F
Water-melon. Mountain Sweet	2 ounces	1 ounce	dounce	1 ounce	packet
Citron (for preserves)	1 ounce	packet	packet	4	P
Onion. Yellow Danvers	2 onnecs	1 ounce	ounce	packet	packet
Large Red Wethersfield	2 ounces	1 ounce	Jounce	dounce	packet
Okra. Long Green	2 ounces	1 onnce	ounce	packet	Partie
Parsley. Double Curied Extra	1 ounce	dounce	lounce	packet	packet
Parsnip. Large Dutch	4 ounces	2 ounces	iounce	dounce	packet
Student	packet	packet	packet	2 ounce	Pitter
	onace	ounce	packet	packet	packet
Repper. Large Squash	3 ounces	1 ounces		ounce	packet
Olivenhored	3 ounces	1 ounces		ounco	packet
Olive-shaped	3 ounces	1 ounces		dounco	packet
Salsify		3 ounces	1 ounce	dounce	packet
Spinach. Round, or Summer	6 ounces	3 ounces	1 ounce	Jounco	Packer
Prickly, or Winter	6 ounces		packet	packet	packet
Squash. Early Bush, or Scoliop	1 ouuce	ounce			
Hubbard	2 ounces	1 ounce	dounce	packet	packet
Boston Marrow	2 ounces	1 ounce	dounco	packet	
Winter Crookneck	1 ounce		packet		naghat
Tomate. Early Red	1 ounce	ounce	ounce	packet	packet
Large Red Smooth	1 onnce	Jounce	dounce	packet	packet
Erect, or Tree	packet	packet	packet	1 00000	n nobros
Turnip. Red Top Strap-leaved	4 ounces	2 ounces	1 ounce	1 ounce	packet
Long White French	2 ounces	1 ounce	ounce	Lavinos	n a a brat
Sweet German	2 ounces	1 ounce	½ ounce	1 ounce	packet
Egg-Plant. Large Round Purple	½ ounce	1 ounce	packet	packet	packet
Sweet and Pot Herbs.					
Sweet Marjoram	packet	packet	packet	packet	packet
Caraway	packet	packet	packet	packet	
Summer Savory	packet	packet	packet		
Sage	packet	packet	packet	packet	packet
Thyme	packet	packet			
Rosemary	packet	packet	1		
106					
100					

# CULINARY ROOTS, PLANTS, &c.

PER 100. PER 1,000.
Asparagus, Giant, One Year
Giant, Two Years
Conover's Colossal. This new variety is highly recommended,
as surpassing in size and quality any other. Mr. Conover exhibited specimens the past season, which were grown
alongside the best old varieties, and received the same care
and treatment, which were about four times as large; and,
though but two years from seed, many of the plants pro-
duced from twenty to thirty sprouts, averaging two to four inches in circumference. Two-year old roots 1.50 . 12.00
PER 100. PER 1,000
Horse-Radish, sets
PER DOZ. PER 100
Rhubarb Roots, Myatt's Victoria
" Linnens
Shallots. A species of Onion, esteemed for its fine flavor
Chinese Potato (Dioscorea)
Tomato, Cabbage, Cauilflower, Ceiery, Pepper, Sweet Potato, and Egg-Plants, &c., of different
varieties, supplied in their season by the hundred or thousand, at market prices.
GRAIN AND GRASS SEEDS.
The prices of these are variable; but purebasers may depend on having them at the lowest market rates, and of the best quality.
Barley. Fiax-seed. Orchard-Grass.
Bedford Oats. Hungarlan Grass. Perennial Rye-Grass.
Norway Oats. Chinese Sugar-Cane. Sweet Vernal Grass.
Buckwheat. Herds Grass, or Thnothy. Italian Rye-Grass.
Spring Wheat. Northern Red-top Grass. Northern Red Clover. Whater Wheat. Southern Red-top Grass. Southern Red Clover.
Spring Ryc. Rhode-Islaud Bent Grass, White Dutch Clover.
Winter Rye. Millet. Lucerne, or French Clover.
Broom Corn. Fowi Meadow-Grass. Kentucky Blue Grass, extra clean.
GRASS SEED FOR LAWNS.
One of the most pleasing features connected with a garden is a well-kept iawn; but, to secure
this most desirable object, much depends upon the selection of such grasses as will present a freeb
and luxuriant verdure throughout the season. For this purpose, a mixture of several kinds of tho
finer grasses is most sultable. These we supply ready mixed, of the best sorts, and proper proper-
tions of each. The quantity usually sown is two bushels per acre. Per bushel, \$6.00.
ORNAMENTAL TREE SEEDS.
21 AT 50 200 (C + 1 T - 1) 15 40 50 0 = 90
European Silver Fir . " 1.50 " .20 Magnolia Acuminata . " 4.00 " .40
Norway Maple 1.50
Sugar Maple
Chathard (Attentions).
Salishuria (Ginko) 5 seeds 2)   American Arbor Vila 9.00
European Mountain Ash . ib. 1.50 oz15 American Elm 4.00
Red Čedar (Juniperus) . " 1.50 " .20
and the second s
Many other varieties of Tree and Shrub Seeds can be supplied on seasonable application.
FRUIT SEEDS.
FRUIT SEEDS.  Apple Seed
Apple Seed
FRUIT SEEDS.  Apple Seed
FRUIT SEEDS.  Apple Seed
FRUIT SEEDS.  Apple Seed
FRUIT SEEDS.  Apple Seed
FRUIT SEEDS.  Apple Seed

# SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS.

# GLADIOLUS.

# Splendid French and Belgian Hybrids.

THE new hybrid Gladiolus are, without doubt, the most superb flowering-bulbs in cultivation, producing their magnificent, long, and densely-flowered spikes of bloom, varying from white to rich salmon, and brilliant carmine to the most intense scarlet or crimson. A single bulb will often give two or three stems of bloom, and a succession of flowers will be produced for two months. These splendid flowering-bulbs are now considered unsurpassable ornaments, and one

months. These splendid flowering-bulbs are now considered unsurpassable ornaments, and one of the finest features of the flower-garden.

General Treatment.—The bulbs should be planted as soon as the ground is fairly dried in the spring, and all danger of frost is over; planting may be made every two weeks until the middle of June, to secure a succession of bloom. Plant the bulbs from two to four inches deep, according to their size; the soil should be enriched with well-decomposed manner, and well pulverized. The Gladioins shows to the best advantage when planted in beds four feet wide, setting the bulbs three-fourths of a foot apart each way. The plant should be well-staked, and the bloom will be magnificent. When the frost has killed the leaves, or before, if the leaves, by turning yellow, show the ripening of the bulb, the bulb should be taken up, dried rapidly in full smilight, the new bulbs separated from the old, and the flowering-bulbs (the stocks being cut off about an inch from the crown of the bulb), put up in paper bags, carefully labelled. Should be kept during the winter in a dry, cool cellar, free from frost.

For the convenience of those who are unacquainted with the different varieties of Gladiolas, or prefer not to make their own selection, and also to meet various tastes and requirements, we

or prefer not to make their own selection, and also to meet various tastes and requirements, we have arranged them in collections or assortments of one dozen each. Each assortment is com-

posed of the finest and most distinct varieties in its class.

This plan will enable those who prefer one or all of the assortments to seeme the most distinct and beautiful kinds, and also avail themselves of the liberal discount made from prices of single bulbs. This arrangement does not prevent the selection of single bulbs from any of the collections.

## GLADIOLUS.

Fine	mixed	varieties,	by. mail, pe	er doz.					,				\$1	00
66	44	64	by express	, at exp	penso	of p	urchasor,	, per	100	•	•		5	00

The following collections, or any selection therefrom, sent by mail at the price affixed: -

#### COLLECTION No. 1.

	PRICE.
Adonis Light cherry, yellow throat, with light-yellow spots	.\$0.15
Aristote. Light rose, with purplish-crimson stripes	15
Achimede. Large, rich-flamed salmon-red, opening carmine	15
Bereniee. Beantiful rose, striped with red, with purple-carmine-colored spots	20
Brenchleyensis. Deep scarlet, fine	15
Canari, Light yellow, striped with rose.	. ,20
Daphne. Light cherry, with darker stripes, and stained with bright carmine .	20
Goliath. Light red, striped and spotted with carmine; large flower	20
Hebe. Very tender flesh-color, beautifully striped with fine lake	25
Midame Conder. Bright carmine, shaded with fine rose in the throat	20
Penelope. White, slightly tinged with pink; lower petals yellow-tinged, and triped w	ith
earmine	20
Vesta. Puro white, with violet-earmine spots on yellow ground	25
The above collection, one bulb of each, \$2.00.	

COLLECTION No. 2.	
PRIC	
Achille. Bright red, striped with white	.40
Bertha-Rabonrdin. Pure white, with beautiful, large, earmine stain. Chateaubriand. Clear cherry: a magnificent spike	.30
Clemence. Satin-like rose, with large, bright-earmine stains; very largo flower	.30 .25
Comtesse de Bresson. Deep blush-pink in centre, shaded with crimson; outside netals	
veined with white; two lower petals striped with purple	.20
Comte de Morny. Dark cherry-red, blotched with white, and strived with purplo	.25
Lord Byron. Very brilliant scarlet, stained and ribboned with pure white; very showy	
plant . Walong Pindor Dynamikita lain amin'ny fivondronan'i Pindor	30
Madame Binder. Pure white; long, earminate-rose stripes on the lower petals.  Marie Dumortier. White, slightly striped with rose; violet-purple stains.	117
Napoleon III. Very bright scarlet-red, white-striped in the centro of the division	.20
Ophir. Dark yellow, purple stained; fine plant	.25
Reiue Victoria. Pure white, stained with violet-carmino; very large	,30
The above collection, one bulb of each, \$3.00.	
COLLECTION No. 3.	
Calendulaceus. Bright nankeen	.40
Buc de Malakoff. Orange-red, on yellowish-whito ground; find Fulton Vermilion. Velvet; very bright, spotted with purple; magnificent	.30
	.50
Jean d'Arc. White, very slightly tinged with rose; striped with purplo	.25
Jean d'Arc. White, very slightly tinged with rose; striped with purplo  La Dante. Very large; form perfect; dark rose, with large pure-white spots	40
Le Poussin. Light red, white ground, very largo white blotch on lower petals	.40
Lord Ragian. Salmon-rose, with distinct stain of vermilion-red color	.40
Madame Leseble. Puro white, blotched with roso	.50
Madame de Vatry. Yellowish-white, stained with earmine; very large flower Nelly. White, blazed with earminate-rose, with a large stain, of a dark-earmine	.30
Stella. White ground, tinted with yellow and rose, and shaded with carmine; large and	120
flue-shaped flower	.60
The above collection, one bulb of each, \$4.00.	
COLLECTION No. 4.	
COLLECTION No. 4.	
Angele. White, very long spike; showy	.40
Argus. Long spike of large, well-opened flowers, glittering fire-red, centre and lower	
divisions pure white; admirable, brilliant plant  Canova. Long splko of very large white carmine-spotted flowers	.75 .75
Cleopatra. Very large flowers, soft lilae; the inferior divisions of a darker line, and violet-	.10
tinged; stains striped purplo	.50
Cornelie. Handsomo spiko of large, light, cherry-colored flowers; centre very transparent,	
bright cherry-colored, darkening toward the border	.50
Dona Maria. Dark violet, blazed with earmino; spots carmine-violet, with white lines .	.00
Hortense. Beautiful roso-color, on white ground, largely blazed with carmine-red.	.25
Martha. Flowers well placed, white blazed with carminate-rose; very large earnine stains	.35
Picciola. Very handsome, vigorous plant; fine spike; flowers rose, blazed with very	
bright earmine; centro spotted with white	.60
Regina. Fine spike of white flowers, very slightly and delicately blazed with lilac	.50
Romulus. Largo spike; flowers very brilliant blood-red, with large pure-white stains on	0=
the superior divisions, and white lines on the inferior divisions; a very showy variety.	.25
The above collection, one bulb of each, \$5.00.	
COLLECTION No. 5.	
Anais. Flower; good shape, white, tinged with lilac, and broadly striped with carmine .	.75
Relle Gabrielle. Very fine lilac-rose, slightly marked with bright rose; large flowers .	.50
Chernbini, Largo flower, beautiful form; white, flamed with carmine-violet	1.00
De Candolle. Middle-sized flower; perfect shape; cherry-color, striped with earminate-	
roso	.50
Eugene Seribe. Large, well-opened flower, perfect shape; color rose, shaded with	.60
Hornee. Long spike; brilliant fire red, with white stains	.75
Mudame Adele Souchet. Very large flower: white ground: blazed with carmine-roso.	.50
Marcehal Vailiant. Large flowers, good form; brilliant scarlet; with pure-winto	
stains	1.00
Meyerbeer. Very hrilliant hright red, blazed with vermilion; very long spike; vigorous	1.00
and splendid plant.  Newton. Dark crimson, with white ground; very fine flowers, large and good formed spike	.80
Norma. Puro white, shaded with very pale lilac; fine spiko	.75
Shakspeare. White, very slightly blazed with earminate-roso; fino form, largo flower .	1.25
The above collection, one bulb of each, \$8.00.	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	



YUCCA FILLAMENTOSA.

#### YUCCA FILLAMENTOSA,

This is a magnificent, hardy plant, with large, sharply-pointed, evergreen leaves, throwing up its flowering-spikes to the height of five or six feet, which are covered with large, illy-shaped, lemon-scented, white flowers; very beautiful and picturesque plants for garden groups or for lawns, &c. Plants, 50 cents each. Extra size, \$1.00.

#### JAPAN LILIES.

Our collection of Lilies comprises all the most beautiful kiads, including ten of oar own seedlings, which are unsurpassed by any yet produced. A full description will be found in our Balb Catalogue. The following are the principal varieties of the Japan:—

Lilium	lancifolium	album, pure white, each		.50	per dozen	\$5.00
**	66	rubrum, white, with deep crimsoa s	note .	.25	 - 44	2.50
46	66	roseum, white, with rose-colored sp		.25	46	2,50
"	auratum, th	e golden rayed Japan Lily		-50	44	5.00

#### DOUBLE TUBEROSES.

The Tuberose is one of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of summer-flowering bnlbs, tbrowing ap tall spikes of double white flowers, two to three feet high, which remain in bloom a long period. The bulbs may be planted from February to May. Whea tbey are needed very early, they may be planted in the greenhouse or botbed in February or March, and, for a succession of flowers, in April and May. In planting, remove the useless small offsets around the main root, and place a single tuber in a pot four or five inches wide. Use good ioam and leaf-mould, with good draiaage. Start them slowly, upon a temperate heat, in the hotbed or forcing-pit, or later in the season in a frame. Water slightly at first; and, when the bulbs begia to grow, increase the quantity. Those started early should be supplied with good bottom heat till May, when they may be shifted into pots six or seven inches wide. By the first of June, all may be plunged out in a warm horder, staking each plant to prevent their being broken by the wind. On the approach of cold weather, in Septenaber, those remaining in bloom should be removed to the conservatory or parlor, where they will continue in flower for a long period.

Each 15.

Fine bulbs, \$1.50 per dozen. \$8.00 Per 1.00

Each 15.

### TIGRIDIAS (Tiger Flowers).



TIGRIDIA PAVONIA.

A genns of Mexican bulbs; grows one and a half feet high, producing flowers of the most exquisite beauty; the flowers are aboat four inches across, of singularly curions shape, and the color of each variety gorgeous, and purely contrasted. No flower cas exceed it in beanty. In bloom from July to the first of October. In autumn take up the bulbs, and keep them in a dry place, away from frost, until the time of planting in the spring.

Conchiflora. Orange and golden yellow, spotted w	rith blac	k. 15	cents ea	cb.	Per doz.	\$1.50
Pavonia. Richest scarlet, tinged and spotted with I	oure yel	low. 1	5 cents	each.	Per doz.	1.50
Speciosa. Splendid orange, with dark spots. Each						.20
Fiae mixed varieties. Per doz.						1.50

## AMARYLLIS FORMOSISSIMA, or JACOBEAN LILY.

This is a beautiful summer-flowering bulb. It generally produces two stems, one after the other, each bearing a large lily-like flower of the richest crimson-velvet color; its golden stamens drooping gracefully over the lower petals, glving it additional brilliancy. Plant the bulbs early in May, in rich, mellow soil. In autumn, take them up, and keep dry and secure from frost. They bloom in June. Price, 25 cents each. Per doz., \$2.50.

#### VALLOTTA PURPUREA SUPERBA.

A splendid bulb, somewhat resembling an Amaryllis. It blooms in August, throwing up its strong stems about one foot high, each with from five to eight brilliant searlet, lily-like flowers; very ornamental in pots and vases, or for bedding out in summer. Each, \$1.00.

#### MADEIRA VINE.

A tuberons-rooted, climbing plant, of very rapid growth, covered in autumn with a profusion of deliclously fragrant white flowers; finely adapted for screens, running freely on strings or trel-bises. 10 cents each. Per doz., \$1.00.

#### TRITOMA.

Splendid half-hardy, evergreen, berbaceous plants, forming large, robust, stemless leaf-crowns, from the centre of which their tall flower-stems, three to five feet in height, are produced in summer and autumn, with large, dense-flowered terminal racemes of rich, pendent, orango-red, and searlet tubulous flowers; each raceme a foot or more in length.

They are admirably adapted for bedding ont; and the numerous terminal flaine-colored blossoms form a stately distant or mediate effect. They thrive in any rich, light garden-soil. On approach of winter, they should be taken up, and placed in the greenhouse or cellar for replanting out again in spring. In some localities they have stood the winter in the open ground, by protecting with straw and leaves.

Tritoma uvaria \$3,00 per doz, each.

#### .30

### HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

Few hardy flowering plants are more showy and attractive objects in the garden than the Chinese Pæonles. Easily cultivated, flourishing in all situations, blooming for nearly six weeks, they have become indispensable ornaments to every collection; and, with the introduction of new varieties of almost every color, their attractions have been greatly increased. All the varieties are very double, and the flowers often measure eight to twelve inches in diameter.

A splendld collection of one hundred varieties, at \$3, \$4, \$6, and \$8 per dozen, of our selection, and a good assortment of colors.

#### LATHYRUS TUBEROSA.

A hardy, climbing, tuberous-rooted species, with numerous clusters of handsome, bright plnk flowers, which appear during the months of June and July. Is well adapted for covering light trellises, or planting in rustic baskets and vases. \$1.50 per doz.; 15 cts. each.

#### CANNAS.

A group of plants of a noble and tropical aspect, with massive foliage, and spikes of orange, yellow, or scarlet flowers. Their quick and stately growth, diversified foliage, and brilliant flowers render them conspicuous objects, and highly effective when planted in groups or beds. Of the easiest culture.

Ammet laure and much folloge fuse bloomer	
Annei, large, sea-green follage, free bloomer	.25
Bihorelli, a fine variety, with dark green foliage and orange-crimson flowers	.50
Bicolor aurea, a handsome variety, with orange and red flowers, each	.25
Depute Henon, of tall growth, with wbitlsh-green leaves and large flowers on long stems	.25
Depute Henon, of the growth, with worthshigteen leaves and large howers on long stems	
Gigantea, reddish foliage of gigantic growth, one of the best varieties	.25.
·Limbata, green follage, orange flowers, very dwarf	.25
Marshal Vaillant, superb habit, dark-green leaves bordered with violet, large orange	•
flowers	PAI
	.50
Nigricans, dark foliage, scarlet flower	.75
Nepaleusis, green follage, yellow flowers	.25
Rendatleri, tall growing, long leaves, clear violet-orange flowers of the largest size, each	.25
Warscewiczi, reddish foliage, scarlet flowers	100
	.25
Zebrina, zebra-like follage, searlet flowers	.25
Mixed varieties, \$2.50 per doz.	95

#### BOCCONIA JAPONICA.

A new and noble plant introduced from Japan, forming an object of unusual admiration. It is allied to the B. cordata, but surpasses it in its more robust and free growth, its fine habit, and the size, shape, and coloring of the foliago, as well as the showlness of its flower-spikes. It forms a bush five or six feet high, which is decorated from the mouth of August with beautiful pyramidal spikes of flowers, two to three feet or more long. As a single specimen on the lawn, it bas a grand effect. Perfectly hardy, each

8



TRITOMA UVARIA. Page 74 and 112.



NEW TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIA. Pages 113 and 128.



CAMPANULA MEDIUM CALYCANTHEMA.
Page 1289.

## NEW TUBEROUS-ROOTED HYBRID BEGONIAS.

These splendid new varieties of the tuberous-rooted species are hybrids from Begonla Boiiviensis, Sedeni, Veitchi, &c. They have attracted grent attention in European gardens, where they have proved to be admirably indapted for open-ground culture in summer; and are highly recommended as one of the best and most beautiful classes of plants ever introduced for summer-bedding purposes. They form very branching, tufty plants, from tweive to eighteen inches high, and bloom in profusion; being covered during the whole summer, until frost sets in, with bright and elegant flowers, of various tints of orange-red, earnine, and brilliant scarlet. Succeeding as well in the shade as in the sun, they are adapted to various positions in the garden, and, either as single plants or in groups, are exceedingly ornamental, and can be classed among the best and most desirable plants for garden decoration. Good flowering buils, 50 ets. each.

Begonia Boliviensis. A very showy and distinct species, with tuberous roots. Native of Bolivia. A strong, upright-growing plant, 15 to 18 inches high, branching freely. The flowers are large and of a bright shining vermilion color. A beautiful species for the greenhouse, blooming freely during the spring and summer months. Good flowering bulbs, 50 cts, each.

Begonia Sedeni. An elegant hybrid varlety, of free growth and upright habit. The flowers are of the richest magenta color, of large size; and the plant continues a long time in bloom. A splendid spring and summer blooming variety for the greenbouse. Good flowering builts, \$1.00 cach.

#### Begonia Sedeni Magnifica. Begonia Sedeni Victoria.

These two spiendid Begonias, hybrids from B. Sedeni, bioom profusely in the open ground in summer, and are highly recommended as bedding-plants. From early in June until November the plants are loaded with their dazzilug earmine and scarlet flowers.

Good flowering bulbs, \$1.00 each.



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

One of the most beautiful and striking of ornamental foliaged plants in cultivation, either for culture in large pots, or for planting out upon the lawn. It will grow in any good garden-soil, and is of the easiest culture. When of full size, it stands about five feet high, with immense leaves, often measuring four feet in length by two and a half in breadth, very smooth, of a light-green color, beautifully velned, and variegated with dark green. The roots should be preserved in dry sand in a celiar, during winter, out of reach of frost. 25 ets. each. Extra-sized builts, 50 ets.

# HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Greenheuse Syringes, Brass (see page 116)	\$2.50	to	\$10.00
Garden Syringe, Brltannia Metal	3.50	44	4.50
Garden Syringe, tin, painted			1.25
	35	- 66	.50
Transplanting Trowels, various sizes		44	
Garden Handferks	50		.75
Cast-steel Garden Rakes, from eight to sixteen teeth	60	**	1.50
Grass-Edging Knives, for paring and dressing grass edgings	. 1.00	**	2.00
Hedgo Shears, four different sizes, slx to twelve-lncb blado	. 1.50	44	4.00
	• •		4.00
Gruss-Border Shears, with long handles, for clipping box and grass edgin	.75	**	1.50
Garden Lines, of various lengths and sizes, fifty to two hundred feet.		"	
Grape or Vlue Seissors, for thinning out grapes	. 1.00		1.25
Ladies' Garden Hoes	50	6.6	.75
Ladies' Grass, or Box Shears	2.00	"	2.50
Flower Seissors, or Gathorers, very useful, as they cut and hold the flo	wer . 1.00	- 66	1.25
Avaruncators, very useful for pruning trees where the branches cannot ear	ally he		
	2.00	"	5.00
reached. It is attached to a pole, and operated by a lever and cord		44	2.50
Pruning Shears, with silding out	. 1.50		
French Pruning Shears			1.75
Water's Tree Pruning Knlfe, very usoful, poles 4 to 12 feet long .	2.00	44	3.00
Weeding Forks			. 50
Scythe Snuiths, best make	. 1.00	44	1.50
Garden Rollers, Iron, English pattern, 22 inches long, 20 diameter, tho bes			
day Dellar made	U CI III		25,00
den Roller made.	17 E	66	1.50
Prunling Scissors, of various sizes and patterns	75	44	
Pruning Knives, of various patterns, Saynor's and others	75		1.50
Budding " " " " " "	75	44	1.25
Graftling " " " " " "	75	44	1.25
Pruning Saws, of the best quality, fourteen to twenty inches long .	. 1.50	"	2.00
Fruit Gatherers, various patterns, three sizes	. 1.00	"	2.00
English Lawn Seythes, of the best quality	2.00	"	2.50
Grass Seythes, east-steel, of all sizes	1.50	"	2.00
	10	"	.25
Seytho Rifles and Stoues, of many kinds		66	
Grafting Irons	75		1:00
Grass Hooks or Siekles, three sizes	65	64	1.00
Wheelbarrows, Garden, of different sizes	. 6.00	44	10.00
Coal Shovels, for greenhouse			3.00
Cranberry Rakes, of different sizes	. 1.75	**	3.00
Sulphur Bellows, for dusting bees with Sulphur			2.50
Thur Thurby of all since M. C.	75	44	1.50
	.50	66	3.00
Garden Water-Pots, of various sizes.		"	1.75
Ames's Cast-Steel Spades, with long or short handles	. 1.50	66	
Best Steel Spading-Forks, with four and five tines	. 1.50		2.50
Best Steel Manure-Forks, four and six times	1.50	"	3.00
Cast-Steel Hoes, all sizes and patterns	50	- 66	.75
Dutch, or Scuffie Hoes, cast-steel, from two to twelve inches wide	40	"	2.00
Garden Reels, various sizes and patterns	75	**	1.25
Ames's Cast-Steel Shevels	1.50	"	1.75
Hexamor's Prong Hoe, a very valuable implement	. 2.00		1.50
Allen's Weeding Hoe			1.25
Amen a recuir tion	•		1.20

#### THE PATENT CHAMPION FORCE



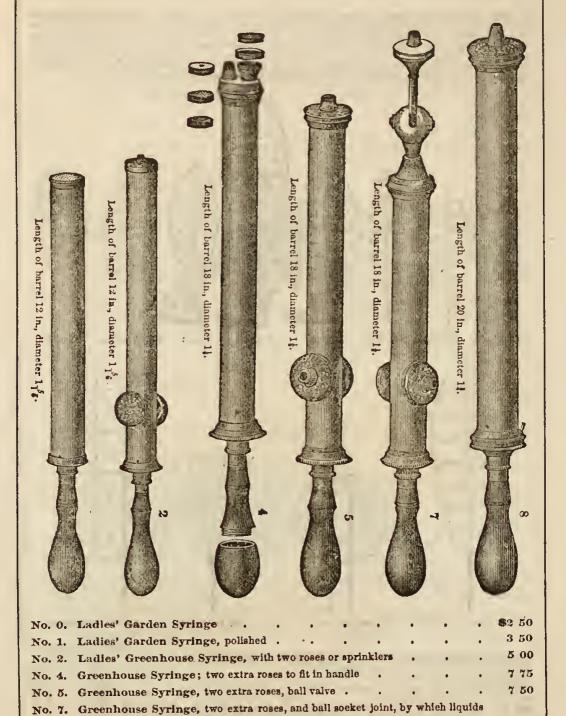
PRICE \$9.00.

This is the most valuable and efficient portable Pump for garden and other purposes ever invented. It will throw six gallons of water per minute in a steady stream thirty to forty feet; or, with the sprinkler attached, spread the water in a fine spray; and is admirably adapted for use as a syringe, or for applying liquids to trees, plants, and shrubs, for the destruction of insects; also very useful for washing windows, carriages, &c., being a complete and perfect hand-apparatus for throwing water. It is made of brass, very strong, light, and durable; simple in construction, and not liable to get out of order. It was awarded the bigbest premium (a silver medal) at the Mechanics' Fair in Boston.

114

# SPEAK & DEAKIN'S

# IMPROVED BRASS GARDEN SYRINGES.



are applied to the under side of the leaves of plants and shrubs, to destroy

insects .

No. 8. Cotton Planters' Syringe, extra size and strong . .

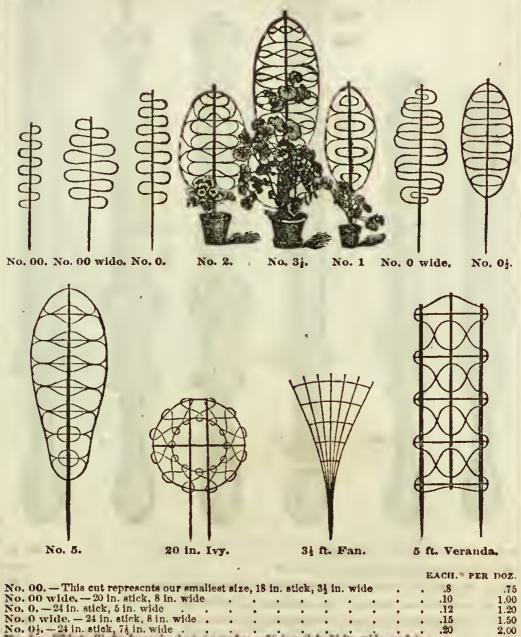
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115

# POT, PLANT, AND GARDEN TRELLISES.

The cultivation of Plants, Shrubs, Vincs, &c., has become so extensive, that a large demand has been created for light and tasteful frames or treilises upon which to train them. To supply this demand, which has very much increased since we first gave it our attention, we are constantly improving and increasing our facilities for manufacturing, and in this circular present to the public designs correctly representing some of the styles now made and sold by us. Our trellises are in all cases made of reeds instead of wire. They retain their shape and form better; and, while they are much lighter, they are equally durable. All our treilises painted green, unless otherwise ordered.



	EACH. PER	Doz.
No. 00. — This cut represents our smallest size, 18 in. stick, 31 in. wide .	8	.75
No. 00 wide. — 20 in. stick, 8 in. wide	10	1.00
No. 0. — 24 in. stick, 5 in. wide	12	1.20
No. 0 wide. — 24 in. stick, 8 in. wide	15	1.50
No. 0]24 in. stick, 7½ in. wide . No. 1 This treins is shown in cluster our above, 50 in. stick, 10 it. wide, and i	20	2.00
No. 1. — This trellis is shown in cluster cut above, so in. suck, io ik. wide, and i		
one of the best selling trellises we have	30	2.50
No. 2. — This trellis is also shown in cut, 24 in. stick, 14 in. wide	40	4.00
	50	4.50
No. 3½. — This is the centre trellis in cluster above, 3½ ft. stick, 14 in. wide	60	5.50
No. 4. — Same style as No. 5, 4 ft. stick, 15 in. wide	70	6.50

#### HOVEY'S ILLUSTRATED GUIDE.

	ACH. PER D	OZ.
No. 5 5 ft. stick, 18 in. wide	\$0.80 \$8	3.00
No. 6. — Same style as No. 5: 6 ft. stick, 20 in, wide		0.00
31-ft. Fan The cut represents the 31, 4, 5, and 6 ft. Fan Trellis	.60 8	00 6
4-ft. "	.75 7	7.00
5-ft. "		9.00
6-ft. "		0.00
20-inch Ivy This eut represents the 16, 20, and 24 inch Ivy Trellis.		
16-inch	.65 7	7.00
20-inch	.85	00
24-inch		1.00
24-inch . 5-ft. Veranda. — This represents the 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 feet. This is one of the		
most substantial as well as ornamental trellises we make, and is extensively		
used, being particularly adapted to ideh-climbing shrubs and vines, and can		
be made of any desired size. Regular sizes, 18 to 20 inches wide.		
5-ft	.90 10	00.0
6-ft	1.00 11	1.50
7-ft	1.25 13	3.50
8-ft	1.50 16	6.00
9-ft	1.75 18	8.50
10-ft	2.00 21	1.00
CARDEN STAKES		
GARDEN STAKES.		
DOZ. HUND.	DOZ. HU	ND.
2 ft., painted green \$0.30 \$1.50 4 ft., painted green		4.00
21 ft. " " 40 2.00 5 ft. " "		5.00
3 ft. " "		8.00
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

# NEW EXCELSIOR LAWN-MOWER.



The unprecedented success of the Excelsion the past season, and the universal satisfaction it has given, is conclusive evidence of its superiority; yet, notwithstanding its past success, it has been greatly improved; and we now present the Excelsior Improved to the public, with the full assurance that it is the most perfect lawn-mower now made.

The Improved Excelsior No. 1 cuts 9 inches wide, weighs 45 lbs., and can be operated by a boy on an ordinary lawn. It has our new Patent Open Wiper, with steel blades.

It has also our Patent Handle, which is made of wrought-irou; and for strength, beauty, and convenience, cannot be surpassed.

envenience, cannot be surpassed.

We also call attention to the benefits of our Driving Roller, which rolls the lawn at the same time it is cutting the grass. No lawn-mower is perfect without a roller.

The No. 2 is similar to No. 1. It weighs 65 lbs., cuts a 12-inch swarth, and can be operated by on the a well-kept lawn, where the grass is not too high.

Co. 8 weighs 75 ibs., and cuts a 15-inch swarth.

Hand,	No.	I.	Width	of	Cut,	9	inches.	Price,	\$15.00.
66	No.	2.	66		66	12	66	66	20.00.
66	No.	3.	66		66	15	. 66	66	25.00.
Horse,	No.	5.	66		66	25	66	66	75.00.

# THE "CHARTER OAK" LAWN MOWER.



The long sought-for hand Lawn Mower brought out at last; combining simplicity, durability, and light draft, making this the most eommon-sense machino that has yet made its appearance. machine is light and easily operated, beautifully made and finished, leaving no essential point The Mower has a overlooked. three-blado solid revolving entter, preventing any appearance of ribbing on the finest English grass-lawn; a patent journal and boxes, which prevents the grass winding around the revolving eutter, - a great and important improvement,-a noiseless ratchet, elose-eovered gears, iron handlo and reversible driving wheels (a new feature), allowing the machine to turn to the right or left without injury to the sod; weighing 15 pounds less than the old style; and, with many other nice points embodied in this

Mower, makes it the most perfect Hand Mower we have ever offered to the public. We warrant it unconditionally. To see this Mower will be only to appropriate it.

Price for 15 inch cut					\$25.00
" " 18 "					30.00

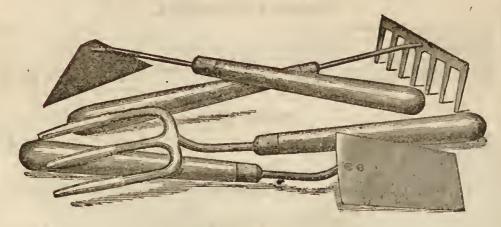
# THE PHILADELPHIA LAWN-MOWER, No. 1, Jr.



We wish particularly to call the attention of those in want of a lawn-mower to our new 14 and 16 inch Philadelphia Lawn-Mowers; assuring them, that, though they are only about half the weight of those offered by other maaufacturers, they will do their work as well under all circumstances; and that, owing to the few parts used in their construction, they are actually stronger, and much less liable to get out of order.

Hand	No.	00.	Width	of	Cut,	10	inches.	Price	\$15.00.
. 66		1, Jr.	66		66	14	66	66 ,	20.00.
. 66	No.	2, Jr.	. 66		66	16	66	is .	25.00.
Horse	No.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ .	' 66		66	30	66	66	90.00.
	118	•			•				

#### LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S GARDEN TOOLS.



The above cnt represents a set of the most useful implements, for the purpose intended, ever offered. They are made of the best steel, with finely-polished, hard-wood handles, light, durable, and highly finished, and enclosed in handsome morocco boxes, about eleven inches long by three wide; exceedingly neat and handy, and are liked very much by all who use them.

No. 1, extra polish, \$1.25; hy mall, \$2.00. No. 2, polished and green, \$1.00; hy mail, \$1.75.

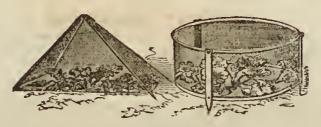
#### NOYES' HAND-WEEDER.



One of the hest implements ever invented for assisting in hand-weeding; is exceedingly useful among all kinds and varieties of plants. Its lightness, form, and manner its cutting-edges are presented, render it not only a safe, but remarkably easy, implement to use. Two patterns are manufactured: one represented by the cut; the other with a square end for working in very narrow rows, where the height of the plants necessitates a drawing stroke.

Price 40 eents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

#### VINE AND PLANT PROTECTORS.



The great vaine of these simple and cheap articles for the protection of Cucnmber, Squash, Melon, and other young plants, from the ravages of bugs and all other kinds of insects, has been practically proved by eleven years' use. They not only afford a sure protection from insects, but also from injury by high winds, storms, and even light frosts; while they admit the light, sun, and air, freely to the plants, thus promoting a healthy and vigorous growth, and accelerating their early

The square Protectors spread nineteen inches; the round ones are sixteen and eighteen inches in diameter; and, when not in use, both so fold up as to require hut little room. With care they will last many years.

#### GARDEN REQUIREMENTS.

Peat Monld, in bags or barrels, per bushel						1.00
Silver Sand, of the best quality, per hushel		•		•		2.50
Mould, mixed in proper quantities for plants in pots, per bushel.						.75
Common Moss, or Sphagnum, for baskets, orchids, &c., per hushel						.75
Labels for Pot-plants or Trees, per hundred, 20 cents; per thousand						1.00
Thermometers, of various sizes and best qualities, each			.50.	.75.	1.00,	2.00
self-regulating			. '			2.00

#### RUSSIA MATS.

Archangel, of the best quality, each								1.50
Common Bass Mats, per dozen .							8,00,	6.00

#### CUBA BASS.

For tying np plants, grape-vines, &c., in large or small quantities, per lh., 75 ets. to \$1.00.

#### DR. GRAEF'S INDELIBLE INK.

A German preparation for marking labels. May be used either for out or in door plants, exposure producing no effect on the writing. In bottles, with directions, 75 cents each.

INDELIBLE PENCILS, for writing on wood labels, 50 cents each.

#### RUSTIC BASKETS.

For filling with plants for suspending in parlors, conservatories, &c., of various designs and sizes, from \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

#### PATENT TANNED GARDEN NETTING.

For protecting strawberries, currents, grapes, &c., from robins and other birds. 10 cts. per square yard.

#### TROWBRIDGE'S GRAFTING-WAX.

Highly recommended as the best in use. Neatty put up in one-lb. packages, at 40 cents; half-lb. packages, at 25 cents; one-fourth lb. packages, 15 cents.

#### WHALE-OIL SOAP.

For preserving Plants, Flowering Shrubs, Vines, and particularly Rose Bushes, from Slugs and all other Insects; also excellent for applying to the hark of Trees of all kinds for destroying Bark-Lice, Moss. &c. Two-pound boxes, 35 cents; five-pound boxes, 75 cents; ten-pound boxes, \$1.25; twenty-pound boxes, \$2.00. with directions for use. Tin Syringes for applying the Soap, \$1.25. Brass Syringes, \$2.50 and upwards. See page 116.

#### GISHURST COMPOUND.

An English preparation, highly recommended for preventing and destroying Red Spiders, Scale, Mealy Bug, Thrip, Green and Black Fly, &c. Also for winter dressing, and washing walls, frames, and sashes of Greenhouses. Prico, per box, \$1.00.

#### CARBOLIC PURIFYING POWDER.

This Powder consists of a number of well-known sanitary agents, chemically combined with Carbolic Acid, which has been recommended by Physicians and scientific men extensively, and adopted by Boards of Health in some of the most prominent cities. It acts like magic in removing all disagreeable and unhealthy odor. Put up in neat paper boxes at 25 cents and \$1 cach, by express only.

#### FLORAL FERTILIZER

For House and Garden Plants.

This preparation is made under the direction of a leading agricultural chemist, and is superior to any imported. It is a strong and excellent fertilizer for house and garden plants, as hundreds who have used it can testify. Put up in neat boxes at 25 and 50 cents each, by express. The small-sized box sent hy mall for 35 cents.



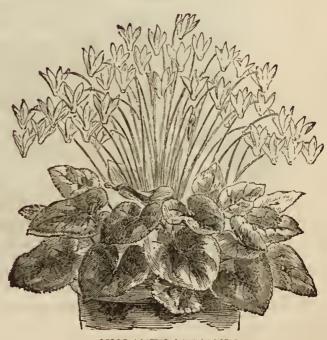
CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA CORONATA. Page 128.



CALCEOLARIA LILIPUTIAN. Page 128.



PRIMULA JAPONICA.
Page 126.



CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.
Page 37. and 129,



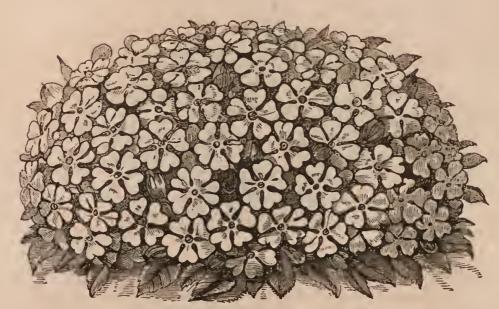
CINERARIA HYBRIDA. NEW DOUBLE. Page 124.

## Novelties for 1875,

## Choice and Rare Flowers,

Selected from the Collections of the most celebrated French, German, and English Florists.

The descriptions are those we have received from the respective parties who have introduced them.



SILENE PENDULA COMPACTA. Page 126.

1433 Alonsoa Linifolia.

This new and handsome species grows from a foot to a foot

and a half in height, with dark green, flax-like foliage. The centre branches, as well as the surrounding ones, are so disposed as to form a symmetrical and graceful specimen, covered, from almost the base to the summit, with innumerable glowing light-searlet blossoms. It is easily grown, and susceptible of both .50

.50

.50

.25

.25

PER PKT

1434 Alonson myrtifolia. This is another new species; grows from two to two and a half feet; is of very robust growth, and exceedingly floriferons. The individual flowers are larger by far than in any other species of this genus, and of a fine scarlet. It makes a very good pot-plant, but, by reason of its strong growth, is principally adapted for the open ground

1435 Amaranthus Henderl. One of the finest Amaranths in cultivation; useful for both bedding out and greenhouse purposes. The plants, if grown for specimens, will attain a height of from three to five feet, being from a foot to a foot and a half through; elegantly pyramidal in form. The stem and brunches are of a rich port-wine color, the young leaves ruby or coral-red, and the older ones partly ruby-red or claret. A splendid plant for the sub-tropical garden

1436 Antirrhinum Numidleum. A hardy annual species from North Africa; grows about three feet in height, with orange and violet-colored flowers. These are produced on long spikes, and much resemble the finest pentstemons.

1437 Aquilegia chrysantha. This fine Columbine is a native of the Rocky Mountains, and, though discovered some twenty years since, has but recently been brought pot and open-ground culture

Hegia chrysantha. This fine Columbine is a nativo of the Rocky Mountains, and, though discovered some twenty years since, has but recently been brought into cultivation. It is a very vigorous species, forming a bushy plant from three to four feet in height, covered with light-green foliage and abundance of flowers, which are similar in shape to those of A. cærulca, but of a clear golden yellow; the petuls being rather darker than the sepals. Unlike most other species of Columbine, it keeps producing its flowers all summer. Is a hardy herbaccous perennial, easily raised from seed

1438	Aristolochia setosa. A new Mexican species; grows one foot high, with yellow flowers, and nearly round leaves of a dark-green color elegantly marked with	KT.
	white. Will make a good plant for bedding	.25
1439	Aster celiniar Victoria, crimson. A very fine, glowing color, forming a worthy companion to the carmine-rose variety, which was, till now, the sole representative of this splendid race. It is thoroughly constant, a property not shared by	
	the carmine-rose sort, which always produces a large percentage of the Victoria	95
		.25
1440	Aucuba Japonica. These have been gathered from the well-known Japan Aucuba so familiar in gardens. They may be expected to produce plain-leaved, blotched, and maculated varieties; also many quite new sorts, the flowers	
	having been carefully fertilized for that object	,25
1441	Begonia carminata. An elegant tuberous-rooted hybrid of the Boliviensls group.  The leaves are stalned with a coppery-brown tint between the veins, while the flowers are of a pretty delicate salmon line, tinged with rose; the males having four oblong segments inpwards of an inch long, and the females five petals of	
	smaller size	.50
1442	Bellis perennis, flore albo pleno. A new variety of the double Daisy, with pure	
	white flowers	.20



BLUMENBACHIA CORONATA.

1443	Blumenbachia coronata. A fine new blennial plant from Chilli. Grows about eight inches in helght by twelve in diameter, with glossy pale-green fern-like foliage, and handsome crown-shaped white flowers two inches in diameter.	
	foliage, and handsomo crown-shaped white flowers two menes in diameter.	.50
1444	Camassia esculenta. A handsomo bulbous-rooted plant from California, with	.00
7777	spike of bright-blue lily-like flowers. Is perfectly hardy, and easily raised from	
	candytuft, new carmine. A new shade of this popular plant, with large heads of	.20
1445	Candytuft, new carmine. A new shade of this popular plant, with large heads of	.25
1440	brilliant carmine-color flowers. Will prove a valuable acquisition Capsicum Prince of Wales. A charming variety for decoration, the foliage being	.20
1446	beautiful light green; and the fruit, which hangs in the greatest profusion at	
•	every possible point of the plant, is of a bright golden yellow color	.15
1447	Chamarous Fortuni. We offer seed of this splendid Chineso Palm, gathered the	
	past season from our own specimens. It is the hardiest species in cultivation,	
	stands the winter perfectly well in a cold frame, and, south of Baltimere, will, without doubt, prove perfectly hardy in the open ground. As a specimen plant	
	for the sub-tropical garden, or for greenbouse decoration, it is unsurpassed.	
	5 seeds	.50
	Handsome photographs of the above Palm sent by mail on receipt of 25 ets.	
1448	Cineraria, New Double. No novelty in flowers has caused so great sensation	
	among European florists as the introduction of the much-longed-for double-	
	flowered Cinerarias. The single-flowered sorts have so long been favorites, both for their highly-decorative character, and for their charming diversity of richly-	
	eolored flowers, that the value of double-flowered varieties possessing the same	
	beautiful tints can be readily imagined. The superintendent of the Botanic	
	Garden, London, to whom flowers of these double Cincrarias were sent the past	
	summer for Inspection, says they were of the greatest interest and beauty, and	
	were perfectly and evenly double, and represented all the modifications of color usually found among Cinerarias, such as crimson, magenta, and purple shades,	
	as well as flowers tipped with different tints of violet, magenta, &c. and he	
	looked upon them as decided acquisitions	1.00
1449	Clarkia integrinetala liminata. The most showy variety yet introduced of this	
	popular plant Of fine dwarf compact habit, which is covered, during the greater	
	part of the summer, with a mass of bright crimson scarlet flowers, each lobe being well defined with a broad white margin, producing a magnificent effect.	.10
	being wen defined with a proad witho margin, producing a magnificent eneet .	.10

			2.91
1	1450	Collinsia violacea. This beautiful little annual is of similar habit to C. verna, but is more compact and bushy, growing from nine to twelve inches high, with handsome lanceolate leaves, from the axils of which the flowers are produced. These are slightly smaller than those of C. verna, but of a better form, and have	XT.
		the upper lip nearly pure white, and the lower one of a deep violet-blue. It	.25
1	1451	eontiumes in bloom for several weeks.  Danbentonia coccinen. A shrubby compact-growing plant, attaining a height of from eighteen to twenty-four inches, with handsome oblong leaves, and flowers in axillary bunches, of a reddish crimson-color ontside, and orange in the interior. This charming novelty has been introduced from Brazil, and will be found	
1	1452	an excellent plant for decorative purposes.  Diacentla chrysuntha. A handsome biennial species, with glaucous green Rue-	.25
		like foliage, and clusters of golden vellow flowers	,25
J	1453	Gilia liniflora. A very pretty and remarkable species of compact branching liabit, with foliage resembling that of the Leptosiphons, and large white flowers three-quarters of an inch across, produced singly in the forks of the branches. Each plant forms a tufted bush nine inches high, and as much in diameter. It is a native of California, and proves to be a perfectly hardy annual, succeeding in	0.5
1	1454	Lapagerla rosea. One of the most beautiful greenhouse and conservatory climb	.25
		crs yet known, with unmerous large brilliant carmine bell-shaped flowers.  Larkspur Bismarck, rcd striped. A new class, intermediate between the Can-	.50
		delabrum and Emperor Larkspurs, both of which have become such general favorites. In habit the plants are similar to the last named, forming compact pyramidal specimens, which attain the height of nine to ten inches. The Bismarck Larkspur constitutes a distinct section, and is alike constant in habit,	.25
	1456	and color of flower.  Lina in marcecana. This new species does not differ greatly in its general limbile.	
		from L. bipartita; but the flowers are of a different shade, being of a rich red purple or plum-color, and produced in great abundance during the entire sum-	
	1457	mer. It is a hardy annual, and succeeds well in any ordinary garden soil  Lousa hispida. A handsome erect-growing species, attaining three feet in height,	,25
		and furnished with dark-green pinnate leaves, four to six inches long, The	
		flower-stalks, which are two feet in length, produce a number of yellow and white blossoms. Among the few species of Loasa at present existing, the L. hispida will certainly excite great interest. It may be recommended for pot or	
	1450	open culture  Lychnis lagascae. This is a charming dwarf alpine species, with small neat lance-	.50
	1435	olate foliage, and numerous deep rose-colored flowers, produced in terminal elusters in considerable succession. Is well adapted for pot-enliure, rockwork, or the open border	,25
	1459	Mathiola trien-pidata. A new, annual, sweet-scented Stock. Is extremely showy, forming branching tufts covered with a profusion of mauve-lilac flowers. It has also an advantage over M. hicornis, in having larger flowers,	
	1460	which remain expanded during the day as well as the evening	.20
		feet in height. Flowers, pure white with yellow stamens, three to four inches across, expanding towards sunset. Is of easy culture in any soil	.25
	1461	Myosotis Alpestris, nana corrilen. A new dwarf variety of the old favorite.  Grows only four inches in height, and of very compact habit; while, as regards	
		bloom, it is quite equal to the older sorts. For bedding purposes or marginal lines, as well as for forcing in pots, this charming dwarf Myosotis will be found	
	1400	to be remarkably well adapted  Myosotis Alpestris, nama alba. In habit, the same as above. Flowers, white	.25 .25
	1462 1463	Nasturtium Tom Thumb. Spotted King. A new variety, raised from King of Tom Thumbs; with bright-yellow blossoms, each petal distinctly blotched with	
		chocolate. The fine, dark-green foliage contrasts effectively with the showy character of the blossom, making this variety a fit companion for the now pop-	
		ular King of Tom Thumbs. The King section of Tom Thumb Nasturtinus is more compact in habit than the ordinary Tom Thumb, and is, in every way,	
		more showy  Nasturtium, Kuby King. Another seedling variety of dwarf Nasturtium, with	.20
	1464	dark foliage, and pure pink carmine-shaded flowers. Is a nine sort for bedding,	.30
	1465	Deing nearly equal in effect to Geraulums.  Pansy, Emperor William. A splendid large-flowered Pansy, of a brilliant ultra-	100
		marine bine, with well-defined eye of purple-violet. The nowers, which are of	.25
	1466	very true from seed. (See colored plate.)  Papaver setigermm. This species is very distinct, being of dwarf hubit, and	•=0
		of moderate size, are of a beautiful reddish-violet color, with a large blotch of	.20
	1467	purple at the base of the petals .  Forms near close tufts a foot or more in diameter,	.20
		from which arise numerous slender stems eighteen inches high, bearing a pro- fusion of flowers of a beautiful sky-blue. It is a native of California, and per-	0*
	1468	feetly hardy A remarkably distinct and handsome species. Grows	.25
		from three to five feet in height, with panicles of peach-colored nowers. It is	,50
	1469	Phlox Drummondi grandiflora splendens. The large-nowered varieties of Phlox Drummondi sent our last year were decided improvements. The present	
		novelty, far the most beautiful of this class, has flowers of a brilliant scarlet- red, with large white eye, the centre of which is encireled with a well-defined	

	violet edge. A more effective plant for producing rich masses of color could	PKT.
1470	not easily be found.  Phlox Drummondil, nana compacta. This new variety forms a dwarf, compact bush, from five to seven inches in height, covered with numerous clusters	.25
	of very showy flowers, which continue throughout the entire summer. Is a valuable acquisition both for bedding and borders. We offer two varieties of the above, — brilliant fire-red, and chamois-rose, — each separate	۸۳
1471	Primula Japonica. The new crimson Primrose from Japan. A perennial plant, growing about one foot high, bearing four or five separate whorls of large flowers of a beautiful magenta-color. It has created a great sensation in	.25
1472	Reseda pyramidal bouquet (Pyramidal Bouquet Mignonette). A new variety of dwarf pyramidal growth, the branches being terminated by large	.25
1473	spikes of reddish flowers. The foliage is luxuriant, and of a dark green  Richns elegantlssimus. A bushy-growing variety of the Castor-Oil Plant, attaining the height of from four to five feet. The stems are dark reddish-	.25
1474	brown. Is one of the most effective varieties for sub-tropical gardening.  Scabiosa candidissima plena. A variety of the well-known Scabiosa candidissima, with flowers about as double as those of the Dwarf Double Scabious, which, being a profuse bloomer, will become popular for bouquets. As the seed offered has been saved from the best double flowers only, a very satisfactory result may be expected.	.15
1475	Scabiosa nana flore pleno, azure blue. A new variety of this popular plant.	.25
1476	with very double azure-blue flowers  Silene pendula compacta, as its name implies, is a compact-growing form of the well-known Silene pendula. The flowers are of the same size and color as the type; but the plant is so dwarf and compact, that it forms dense cushions two to three luches in height, and from nine to twelve inches in diameter, and, during the season, is perfectly solid with bloom. Unquestionably a most	.15
4 4 10 10	valuable acquisition, as it produces itself true from seed, and may be used for small beds and marginal lines with the best possible effect. (See cut.)	.25
1477	Silene pendula compacta alba. A white-flowered variety of the preceding, also growing very dwarf and compact	,25
1478	Sllene pendula donble. This variety has already been offered, but produced only a small proportion of double flowers. The seed we now offer will come very true, and can be cultivated either as an annual or biennial	.25
1479	Sweet Pea, Invincible striped. A very beautiful large-flowered carnation- striped Sweet Pea, of the Invincible section. Colors bright scarlet and white. This very showy variety cannot fail to become as popular as the Invincible Scarlet, from which it was raised	
1480	Virglulan Stock, new pigmy. A dwarf white-flowered variety, a single tuft of which forms a close erect mass (much like Lobelia erinus in habit); grows some six inches in height, covered with a profusion of flowers. Will be a capital plant	.20
1481	for edging purposes  Viscavia caryophylloides. A new and valuable variety; flowers beautifully striped with purple, rose, and white	.20
1482	Visearia oculata carulea. A new variety of an old favorite. The flowers are very large, of the most lovely blue, with a dark eye. Is exceedingly hardy; one of the great recommendations of this fine novelty being that it flowers so very freely, a perpetual succession of bloom being kept up during the whole season.	.25
1483	Wallflower Harbinger. This new variety is extremely early flowering. Seed sown in March will produce flowers as early as October, and continue in bloom through the winter months. The flowers are of a rich red color	.15
1484	with very large, well-shaped bright-yellow. A new dwarf, compact variety, with very large, well-shaped bright-yellow flowers. Its early blooming habit	.25
1485	will also render it very desirable both for pot and open enture.  Yucea pendula (recurva). A splendid Mexican species, with long, dark-green, graceful foliage, and spike of white bell-shaped flowers. Is a fine decorative	.20
	plant elther for the greenhouse or lawn	.25
	NEW COLLECTIONS.	
1486	Aster, new crown-flowered princess. A splendid new class; of dwarf, upright, bouquet-flowered habit, having large brilliant crimson, rose, magenta, &c., colored flowers, all with pure white centres; very striking and beautiful. Collection of six generate puristics.	
1847	Aster, crown-flowered pompon. Very charming and attractive class, with finely-imbricated flowers, centres of which are white surrounded with blue	1.00
1488	Aster, Goliath. This new and splendid race has been produced from the much-admired Mont Blanc and Mont Rose Asters. The flowers are of the largest size and greatest perfection. Five distinct colors have now been obtained, including the tree correction.	.50

1489	Aster, la superbe. A splendid class of Asters, hitherto represented by only three colors. The plants are very branching, and the flowers of extraordinary size,
1490	Aster, Shukspeare. This new and distinct variety is the prettiest of all the dwarf Asters; the plants forming a compact bush ten or twelve inches in diameter, and only the inches high producing extra-double, imbrigated flowers. Its
	dwarf and symmetrical growth makes it very valuable both for pot-culture and for edging and dwarf groups. Collection of eight separate varieties 1.00
1491 1492	Annual Flowers suitable for pot-enture. Twenty-five varieties  Coleus. Beautiful ornamental plants for bedding out in snumer, or for house culture. Six separate varieties
1493	Cucanhaura planta Tuelra distinct energies
1494	Emperor Larkspur. A very beautiful new class of the branching Larkspur; of compact growth, about two feet high; very branching, and covered with dense spikes of double flowers throughout the summer and autumn. Collection of three varieties. — tri-colored, red striped, and bluo
1495	Pansies. Assortment of ten finest and largest flowered varieties; separate. From a German collection celebrated for choice selections of this popular flower. 1.00
1495	Petnnia, new double. Saved from a splendid German concerton, an the seed-bearing flowers of which were most carefully fertilized with pollen from beautiful double flowering specimen plants. Collection of six finest strains separate 1.25
1497	Picotees and Carnations. Assortment of twelve choice varieties, ave seeds of
1498	Popper double negoty-flowered. Large, double, Preony-like flowers. Extremely
1499	brilliant and showy. Collection of ten line colors.  Sephlors, now doubte dwarf. Very beautiful, with double flowers, the petals
	imbricated. The plants grow about one foot high, upright and compact, similar to a fine Pompon Aster. The flowers are of various colors,—rose, purple, white, &c. Exceedingly pretty. We can recommend it as one of the prettiest and most desirable annuals. Collection of six colors.
1500	Stocks, East Lothian. These are the finest intermediate Stocks ever offered; the colors are searlet, purple, and white, and of remarkable brilliancy in the two former, and purity in the latter. They produce immense spikes of bloom, and the flowers are very double. Assortment of three colors
1501	Zinnia double, Hovey's choice prize varieties. Saved by omselves from extra-double, thety-formed flowers. In collections of four varieties,—scarlet, orange, rose, erimson.
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	e .
	MISCELLANEOUS.
	and the finite land booutiful dwarf variety
1502	about fifteen inches in height, forming dense thits erowned by coryllos of light
1503	is of perennial duration, but flowers the first season from seed in the open both
1504	1 to a first day the alternative of the bille one to the time of the bille one to the bille one bille one to the bille one bille one to the bille one bille one bille one bille one bille one bille one bill one bille o
1505	Agrostemna coli rosa compacta kermesina. A fanasome effissi compact
1506	Agrostemma eoronaria atrosanguinea. A most brintant and distinct characteristic colored variety of this well-known perennial. The brightness of its color is colored variety of this well-known perennial. The brightness of its color is
150	Allium cernna. A hardy, bulbous-rooted plant, growing about the root high, with
1508	Aloysia citriodora. The well-known lemou-scented verbena, nightly estected for
150	Alyssum, Benthami compact A very compact variety of the old favorite, white-
1510	Amaranthus Abyssmens. A new Abyssman throther, and the plant is com-
	posed of six or eight stout branches, each of which throws out smaller ones, all terminating in handsome drooping carmine-red flower-spikes; these are also surrounded by ten or twelvo shorter ones, thus giving the plant a very curious appearance. As central plants for flower-beds or single specimens on lawns,
	of Continues and a some problem of the continues of the c
151	1 Amaran his bicolor unber. A splendid bedding-plant, with foliage of a bright flery-red passing to bright searlet, sometimes tipped with yellow. For flower-
151	beds there is not a finer ornamental-foliage plant  beds there is not a finer ornamental-foliage plant  Amaranthus Olbiensis multicolor. An extremely showy plant of about two  amaranthus Olbiensis multicolor, An extremely showy plant of a purplish-

		orange-red, until passing into a glowing colored summit composed of blood-red,	PKT.
	1~10	vellow, and green	.20
	1513	Amaranthus Olblen-is sanguinens. A very brilliant ornamental-foliage plant, attaining above three feet in height, forming a broad-based pyramid, like A. salicifolius. The foliage, which is large and recurved, is of blackish-purple on	
	1514	the lower part of the plant, passing into brilliant blood-red	.20
		of pyramidal form, attaining a height of two and a half feet, branching close to the ground. As the plants get strong, the leaves at the ends of all the principal	
		branches assume a bright orange-red, forming magnificent bright-colored	40
	1515	Angelonia grandiflora. A beautiful free-flowering half-shrubby bedding-plant,	.10
		with long spikes of brilliant blue flowers, which rival the Mignenette in sweet-	.25
	1516	Artemisia gracilis variegata. A new variety of this pretty annual species, also	الاشاء
		known under the name of species St. Petersburg, with silvery-white variegated foliage. Is a good addition to originate plants. It comes true from seed.	.10
	1517	foliage. Is a good addition to ornamental plants. It comes true from seed.  Aster, Boltze's Miniature Bouquet, blood-red. The most brilliant dark-red forms only activities of Course only six involves high and is your double.	.20
	1518	of any Aster yet introduced. Grows only six inches high, and is very double.  Aster dwarf, cinnabar carmine. This handsome novelty merits attention on	120
		account of its deep-red color; it is, besides, an early and abundant flowerer, which, with its conspicuous color, renders it very desirable	.20
	1519	Aster, Goliath. A magnificent new class of Asters, raised from the much admired Mont Blanc and Mont Roso varieties; very large and splendid. Five varieties,	
	4 200	mixed	.20
	$\begin{array}{c} 1520 \\ 1521 \end{array}$	Aster, Humboldt. Mixed	.10
	1522	of these dwarf Asters, with Precony-shaped flowers of a brilliant ruby purple. Aster, imbrigated pompon, blood-red. A new, very brilliant, and striking	.20
	1523	color of this pretty class of Asters	20
	1.1740	pure white flowers, five inches in diameter, very double, and so disposed as to	
	1524	give to the plants the appearance of complete pyramids  Aster, Mont. Rose. A new and extremely fine variety of Mont. Blanc. Aster, with	.20
	1525	very large and perfect-shaped flowers, of a beautiful peach-color	.20
		new class, the large double flowers of which are filled with fringe-like tubular	on.
	1526	Aster, new crown flowered pompon. Very beautiful. Mixed colors	.25 .10
	$\frac{1527}{1528}$	Aster, new crown pompon, blood-red, with white centre	.20
	1529	very floriferous, and fine for bouquets. Five varieties mixed	.20 .10
	1530	Aster, Novæ Angliæ. This handsome species is a native of the New-England	. 11/
		States, and is one of our most showy and ornamental hardy plants; grows three feet or more in height, covered in September and October with large red	
	1531	or purple flowers	.10
	1532 1533	Aster, Preony-flowered perfection, deep blood-red	.20
		above, except in the color of its flowers, which are of a peach-blossom tint;	.25
	1534	Aster, Washington, white. There is no exaggeration in pronouncing this new	رش.
		race to be one of the finest extant. It originated from the Victoria Aster; of similar, though of far more robust habit, and the flowers are larger, and of more	
		globular form. The color is of the purest white, surpassing in this respect that of any other race. This new class is unquestionably an immense improvement	
	1*0#	in the liabit, size, and perfection of the flowers	.25
	1535	Balsam, dwarf Victoria. A new dwarf strain of Balsam, with very double, hand-somely-marked flowers, which are both striped and spotted. The plants grow	0.4
	1536	very compact and symmetrical in form. Mixed colors.  Begonia Newest hybrids of Sedeni, Boliviensis, Veitelii, &c., mixed	.20 .50
	1537	Regonia Sedeni magnifica. A cross botween B. Sedeni and B. Boliviensis, with very large, brilliant vermilion searlet flowers. It is suited either for open	
		ground or pot-culture; and its adaptation to both purposes renders it worthy of being highly recommended	.50
	1538	Begonia Sedeni Victoria. A splendid hybrid of Begonia sedeni, having bright	.00
		carmino scarlet flowers, and a strong compact habit. Producing a profusion of bloom, its utility for bedding out cannot be overestimated. From early in	
		June until November, the plants are loaded with their dazzling blossoms.  These two fine Begonias are well adapted for the open ground	.50
	1539	Browallia abbreviata. A very pretty species, with bright rose-colored flowers; one of the best new hardy annuals, valuable for either pot or open culture.	.25
	1540	Calcellaria hybrida coronata. Of medium size in growth, robust habit, with stout flowering stem, bearing immense dense heads of flowers; faultless in	
		form, and of exquisite brilliancy of coloring. (See cut.)	.50
	1541	Calcolaria Liliputian. A most interesting dwarf class of these highly-esteemed greenhouse flowers, growing only to the height of eight or ten inches. They	
		combine all the beautiful markings and rich colors of the taller varieties, and, owing to their dwarf and compact habit, require no support. (See cut.)	.50
	1542	Companies arbata alba. A new white-flowered variety of this fine herbaceous	
		perennal species , ,	.25
4			

1543	Campanula eeltidifolia cœlestis. A handsome dwarf hardy herbaceous species,	KT.
1544	with large bright-blue bell-shaped flowers	.25
1044	known Canterbury Bell, but with larger flowers; while the calyx, Instead of	
	being green as in the ordinary species, is of the same color as the bell-shaped corolla, forming a large and elegant cup round the base of the bells, and ren-	
1545	dering the flowers very attractive and beautiful. (See cnt.)	.25
1546	campanula-shaped flowers.  Capsicium species, A new species from Orizaba, Africa. Grows creet, with very	.25
1547	ornamental fruit and handsome foliage.  Carnation, extra choice. Saved from an unequalled collection of named varieties,	.10
1011	which must produce a fine assortment of beautiful colors, including flakes, bl-	
	zarres, and selfs. The Carnation is an indispensable plant for its varied and richly-colored flowers and delicious perfume	.50
1548	Celosia cristata variegata. A gold and crimson variegated Cockscomb, represented to be as remarkable as it is strikingly beautiful. The colors are of the	
	most brilliant lines, and the variegation distinctly marked. The plants grow to the height of from two to three feet	.25
1549	Celosia Huttonli. A beautiful dark-foliage plant about two feet in height, of compact pyramidal form, each branch terminating in a spike of crimson	
1 == 0	flowers. Will be found very attractive as a bedding-plant	.50
1550	Celosia pyramidalis plumosa. An extremely graceful feathery spiked class of the pyramidal branching Cockscomb, of about two feet and a half in height.	
	The finely-feathered spikes glisten in sunshine, and give the brilliant coloring an unusual pleasing effect. Orange, crimson, and violet colors mixed	.30
1551	Centaurea Candidisslma. Another beautiful and picturesque hardy bedding- plant, with fine, silvery foliage. Admirably adapted to flower-garden decora-	
1552	tion in ribbon lines, or in groups and single plants.  Centaurea Clementel. (Veitch.) A vigorous-growing perennial. Foliage very	.25
	elegant, and completely covered with a snow-white down. A fine plant for the edges of large groups, or the centre of beds of other colored plants	.50
1553	Centaurea gymnocurpa. An exceedingly fine, decorative bedding-plant, with	.00
	elegant and finely-divided silvery foliage. Very attractive and ornamental, either as single plants, or in groups, or in ribbon-planting	.20
1554	Centaurea gymnocarpa piumosa. A finely-cut-leaved variety of snowy whiteness.	.30
1555	Centranthus macrosiphon bicolor. The flowers of this pretty new variety are arranged in globular-formed numbels, which are alternately rose and white.	
1556	Blooms as freely as the old varieties	.10
	foliage plant, with dark, glossy-green foliage, conspicuously marked with white, and armed on the edge with brown spines	.20
1557	Cheirauthus maritimus compactus. A new form of the favorite Virginian Stock, and a great improvement on the old sort. Very dwarf and compact,	
1558	with bright-pink flowers  Chinese Primrose (Hovey's superb strain), red and white mixed. The	.10
1000	finest in cultivation. We beg to call special attention to our superb strain of this universally-admired winter and spring flowering plant, which we can with	
1 == 0	confidence offer as being unequalled	.50
1559	greatest perfection in habit of plant, form of flower, and brilliancy of color.	
	The plants do not exceed a uniform height of eight inches; and the immense numbels are closely set with fine, cup-shaped flowers, of more than double the	
	size of those hitherto known. The colors range from the richest crimson to the deepest blue, broadly margined with pure white	.50
1560	Climbing Fern (Lygodium palmatum). A rare and beautiful hardy, native species, of tender, graceful, twining habit, much sought for, and highly valued	0.5
1561		.25
1562	variety of this popular plant	.20
	celebrated European cultivator of these beautiful foliage plants, now so uni-	.50
1563	Convolvalus aureus superbus. A new and very fine species, with golden-yellow	.10
1564		.10
1565	Cyclamen, James Prize. This strain is not to be surpassed either for size of	
	bloom or victness of color, varying from deep purple to pure white, also striped and spotted	.50
1566	parts than D. formosa	.25
1567	from twelve to fifteen inches in height, with foliage mostly green; in some	
	specimens, a purplish tinge. The flowers are produced in loose spikes, each blossom being about an inch long, the color varying from light-searlet to	
	nearly crimson, and of dazzling brilliancy. It is perfectly hardy, and blooms early in the summer—It will also bloom the same season from seed sown in	
1569	spring	.25
1000	William, growing only six or eight inches in height. The flowers, which are of various shades of color, are produced throughout the season	.15

1569	Dianthus dentosus hybridus, flore pleno. This double-flowered hybrid Pink is an extremely fine variety, rivalling any other for continued free-blooming and brilliancy. A hardy herbaceous plant, but flowers well the first season	
1570	from seed  Dlantlins Heddewlgli ulgricans pleno. A new variety of this fine species,	.15
1571	with large, well-shaped, very double flowers of a blackish violet-red color.  Dlauthus imperialis compactus miniatus plenus. A handsome dwarf variety. Flowers, vermilion, with blackish-spotted centro. Fine for borders or small beds.	
1572	Echeveria metallica. This is one of the most pieturesque plants of recent intro- duction for planting in the open ground in summer, and also for greenlionse decoration—Its broad, bronzy leaves afford a very striking and beautiful con- trast, quite distinct from any other plant. Flowers red, in large spikes	.25
1573	Echeveria metallica glanca. Leaves as large as E. metallica; color and habit of C. glanca	.25
1574	Echeveria retusa floribunda splendens. A handsome species, with silvery-gray leaves, producing an abundance of spikes two feet high, terminated with flowers of a brilliant red, with yellow centre	.15
1575	Eugenia Ugni. A fine-flowering Chilian evergreen shrub, bearing ediblo fruit, which is highly esteemed for its exquisite flavor	.25
1576	Godetia Whitneyl. This beantiful species is distinguished for its dwarf habit and crowded clusters of large flowers. The petals are blush, marked about the centre with a handsome crimson stain	.10
1577	Godetla Whitneyl atrosauguinea. An improved variety, with large blood-red spots at the base of each petal	.15
1578	Hebedinum urolepis. A handsome Brazilian ammal, growing about eighteen inches in height, well branched, and covered throughout the season with purplish-roso flowers, which surpass the rose-flowered Ageratum Lasseauxi in	
1579	Hellanthus globosns. Acknowledged the finest of all the annual deable Sunflowers. Its remarkable beauty consists in the globular form and very large size of its flowers, which are of a bright rich, saffron color, and regularly distributed over the plant. Grows about five feet in height. The uniform habit of the plant, and globular form of the flowers, render this variety a valuable	.20
1580	nequisition  Helichrysnu aplematum. A very neat Everlasting, of branching habit, nine to twelve inches high. Flowers, bright golden yellow, in terminal corymbs.	.10
	Blooms throughout the summer and antumn, and, when cultivated in pots, may be had in bloom through the winter mouths. It may be treated as a half-hardy annual.	.15
1581	Iberis ciliata. A very handsome hardy perennial Candytuft, with blush-white flowers. Grows from six to eight inches high, and is of easy culture in any soil	.25
1582	<b>Iberls jneunda.</b> This is a new, hardy, herbaceous Candytuft, of dwarf, compact habit of growth, and beautiful rose-colored flowers. Will prove a desirable addition to our early spring-flowering plants.	.25
1583	Ipomea hederatoita (Ivy-leaved Ipomea). One of the most hardy and rapid-growing of all the species of Ipomea, and on this account the most valuable for quickly covering trellises, walls, tree-stumps, or other ornamental devices. Its foliage is as graceful and airy as the Ivy, and its brilliant scarlet flowers are produced in great profusion until frost	.10
	Iris gracitis, alba. A new variety of the original species, with white flowers. Is hardy, and easily propagated from seed	.10
1585	Iris Japonica. A tall, narrow-leaved species from Japan, with fine, dark indigo- blue flowers. Is a good acquisition	.10
	Iris punita. A fine dwarf species of Iris, with dark-blue flowers. Very orna-	.10
1587	Larkspur, Branching (new dwarf Candelabra-formed). A new dwarf race of the Branching Larkspur, one foot in height. Close to the ground the stem throws out curved branches, giving the plant the appearance of a candelabra. All the spikes are set with beautiful double flowers, producing an elegant appearance. The plants should stand a good distance apart. Colors, violet, dark	
1588	hlue, rose, tricolored, light blue, and white; mixed  Larkspur, Emperor (Delphinium Imperiale, flore pleno). This new race of the Branching annual Larkspurs cannot fail to become a universal favorite.  The plants are of symmetrical, bushy habit, branching out near the ground, and forming compact specimens a foot and a half high, blooming in profusion.  The plants should stand two feet apart. Colors, dark hlue, tricolor, red-	.10
1589	striped, mixed  Larkspur, new Ranunculus-flowered Rocket. A beautiful class, with globular	.10
1590	flowers, spirally arranged on long, elegant spikes. Mixed  Leptosiphon rosens. This very elegant little annual is similar in habit to Leptosiphon aureus, from which it dillers in its larger flowers; of a charming rose-color. It is very dwarf, and produces its flowers in clusters for several weeks	.10
1591	together	.20
1592	prized for the beanty and delicious sweetness of its pure white flowers.  Lobelia, Crystal Palace compacta. A very beantiful new variety, of very dense	.10
	and bushing habit, producing flowers in great abundance of a fine ultra-marine blue, — an exceedingly striking color. It is suitable for dwarf masses, and valuable as edgings in ribbon-bedding. &c. also for culture in pots.	.10
1593	Lobelia Eriuus, Emperor William. This pretty Lobelia resembles the Crystal Palace compacts variety in habit; but the flowers are pure azure-blue, and	

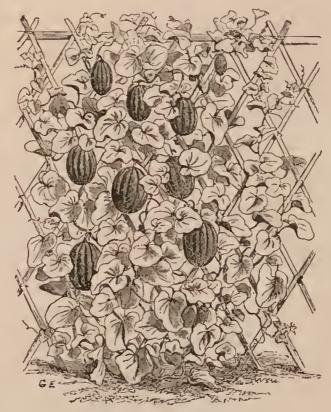


	PER 1	KT.
* ***	very effective. It excited great admiration when exhibted at the Leipsie Exhibition, and was awarded a first prize	.20
1594	Lobelia Erinus speciosa alba maxima. A line new sort, the largest flowered of all the varieties of L. Erinus. Is white-flowered and also white-seeded.	.25
1595	Lobelia gracills erecta rosea. A new variety of L. creeta alba, with bright rose- colored tlowers	.10
1596	Lobelia ramosa nana compacta. This is recommended as a valuable acquisi-	.10
	tion for bedding purposes. The original large-flowered spreading species is here improved in showiness by being dwarf and compact in growth, forming a	
1507	dense bonquet of bright azure-blue flowers	,25
1597	Lobella ramosa rosea. A handsome bright rose-colored variety. A great improvement over the old, dull-red flowered sort	.25
1598	Matricaria eximla grandiflora. A splendid novelty. Flowers similar to the double Feverfew. Very large, completely double, and of a fine pure white,	
	blooming very abundantly from June till frost	.20
1599	Melilotus carrilea. A handsomo hardy annual species of Clover with blue flowers. Grows eighteen inches in height, and is very sweet scented.	.10
1600	Minulus duplex atrophrpurens. A dark purple-maroon variety, with duplex	.20
1601	Mimulus Roezli. A new species, found by Dr. Roezl on the Sierra Nevada Moun-	.20
	tains. It grows about four inches high. The flowers are bright yellow, the throat being prettily dotted with red. It blooms abundantly for a long period.	
1.000	Very hardy, and will bear exposure to the sun without injury	.20
1602	Mhinnlus Tilingi. An annual species, discovered by Dr. Tiling near Nevada City, Cal. It attains the height of two feet, throwing up mimerons upright branches,	
1693	with long spikes of bright golden-yellow flowers  Myosotts palustris semperflorens. A new and beautiful variety of the true For-	.15
	get-me-not, with flowers larger than those of the wild species, and of the same	
	lovely transparent azure-blue, continuing in bloom, without interruption, during the whole season, from May until frost	.20
1604	Myosotis Sylvatica (the Cliveden Forget-me-not). A favorito species, with large deep-blue flowers. Highly recommended, and much esteemed in English	
100€	gardens. Hardy perennial	.15
1605	showy golden yellow flowers; has withstood the last sovere winter without pro-	
1606	Pansy, Large English, show varieties. Extra choice mixed. Saved from the	25
1607	tinest collection of named flowers in England .  Pansy Fancy Extra choice mixed. From a collection of the most distinctly	.50
	blotched, flamed, striped, and fantastically-colored varieties in cultivation .	.25
1608	compact. The flowers are thrown well above the dark-green leaves, and of	
	various shades of color: as it grows only a few inches high, it will be well adapted for small beds	.25
1609	Passiflora edulis. This handsome species, though not new, is still very scarce. The	
	flowers are of a bluish-purple, and followed by an eatable fruit as large as a lemon. It is of easy culture in any greenhouse.	.20
1610	Passiflora princeps coccinea. A new and very elegant species, with large vivid scarlet flowers, which are produced in great abundance throughout the spring	
1011	and summer months. Is one of the best greenhouse climbers yet introduced.	.50
1611	rically-formed flowers, covered with starry white blotches, and blooming in	00
1612	Phascolus caracalla. A fino greenhouse elimber, with very fragrant purple pea-	.20
	shaped flowers. One of the nost beautiful flowers for florists  Phormium tenax. An ornamental plant from New Zealand; with long, thick.	.20
	glossy leaves. Used extensively as a sub-tropical plant in the Paris gardens .	.25
1614	Picotce Pink. Extra choice mixed; saved from the finest varieties in cultivation in England. The Picotee is a favorite florist flower; ground-color generally white,	
1615	edged or laced with rose, erimson, searlet, or purple	.50
	One of the best hardy herbaseous plants	.20
1616	Pyrethin aurenm (wolden Feather). A dwarf, golden-leaved bedding-plant. One of the most admired plants for the ribbon style of planting, or for all pur-	
1617	poses of bedding .  Reseda odorata amellorata (new large-llowering pyramidal Mignonette).	.10
1021	This is really quite distinct, and greatly superior to the old variety, on account of its strong, pyramidal growth, much larger dowers of an orange-red, and	
	greater fragrance .  Reseda odorata eximia (Parsons's new white Mignonette). This has proved	.10
1618	far superior to the common sort, being of robust growth, and howering abun-	
1010	dantly in long spikes of larger tlowers, nearly white, and of stronger fragrance Reseda odorata nama compacta (new dwarf Mignoneste). Of dwarf, com-	.10
1619	nact growth with reddish flowers, represented as very beautiful	.10
1620	Riving humilis. This is a handsome plant, of dwarf, branching habit, and ngut- green foliage, covered in antumn with bunches of bright-scarlet fruit nearly	
	the size of red currants, which they much resemble: the neat habit and the bright color of the fruit render it very attractive as a pot-plant.	.15
1621	Sangitally accompless compacts plentssing. A new and compact growing.	
1622	very double-flowered variety. A great improvement in habit and showiness.  Saxifraga palmata. This pretty species forms mossy tufts of dark-green toliage,	.30
	eovered in May and June with showy white flowers; line for rock-work, or culture in pots	,15

1623	Saxifraga rotundifolia. One of the best spring-flowering, hardy perennials.	чк <b>т.</b>
	Grows about one foot high, with evergreen leaves, and bright pink flowers .	.20
1624	Schlzanthus papilionaccus. A charming, hardy variety of the annual Schlzanthus, which, from the form and brilliant marking of the flowers, presents the	
	appearance of a group of beautiful butterflies. The flowers are delicately	
1625	spotted and laced with purple and yellow, shading to orange and crimson Schizopetalou Walkeri. A very singular, hardy annual from Chili, growing about	.10
	one foot high, with curious white flowers, which are very fragrant	.10
1626	Scdun Fabarium splendens. A new, hardy, herbaceous plant, and one of the most showy and beautiful of Scilums. Grows one foot high, and very compact;	
***	covered, in August and September, with heads of rose-colored flowers	.20
1627	Sedum Maximowiczii. A new Japanese Sedum, perfectly hardy, of dense habit, producing its large heads of yellow flowers in the most profuse manner, and	
1.000	forming plants of circular growth about one foot and a half high	.10
1628	Smilux (Myrsiphyllum.) A beautiful and graceful growing evergreen vine, specially adapted for ornamenting the greenhouse or conservatory, or for culture	
	in pots and hanging-baskets; also as a decorativo vine in the open garden dur-	
	ing summer. It is extensively cultivated by the florists of Boston and vicinity for its great value in floral decorations of every description	.20
1629	Solaumn bremntoempum. A new species, similar in haldt to S. pyracanthum; but the flowers are nearly twice as large, white, with back of the petals violet.	
	The fruits are of a lively blood-red color, and as large as a cherry	.15
-1630 -1631	Solamun vacemigerum. Very ornamental plant with current-like fruit Statice echioides. An elegant little hardy percunial, with rosy lilae flowers	.10
1632	Statice incana hybrida, mixed. A very handsome hardy perennial, growing	.10
	about one foot in height, with flowers varying from whitish like to violet carmine; is a very free bloomer, and of easy culture	.15
1633	Stock, new monstrous-flowered antumnal. The extreme tendency to double-	•10
	ness of this new class causes the flowers to rise in the centre, so as to appear in a conical form. The flower-trusses are large, densely set, and all the varieties	
	above the common standard of perfection as to doubleness. Colors, crimson,	0=
1634		.25
	colors of this magnificent class of Stocks, all with smooth leaves, and spikes of double flowers, — crimson, white, and violet; separate, each	90
	Same, mixed	.20
1635	Stock, Dwarf German Ten-Week. Dark blood-red; fine	.10
	Large-Flowered Dwarf Ten-Week Stocks, New Strains.	
1606	Snow white, splendid	.15
$\frac{1637}{1638}$	Sulphur, new	.15
1639	Brilliant carmine-rose, beautiful	.15
$\begin{array}{c} 1640 \\ 1641 \end{array}$	Royal blue, splendid	.15 .15
1642	Stock, New Bouquet Emperor. Carmine, rose, violet, white, crimson, and mixed.	.20
1643	Stock, Dwarf Bouquet Brompton. Splendid class for pots; extra double.  Crimson, rose, dark blue; separate. Each	.20
1644	Sweet Pea, Fairy Queen. This new variety has the upper part of the flower of a	
	bright satiny rose-color, margined with white; the lower part, both keel and lateral petals, being pure white. A very desirable acquisition	.10
1645	Sweet Pen, Crown Princess of Prinsia. A beautiful variety of a bright blush-	
1646	color throughout the flower. Constant, and of striking effect	.10
	growth, and blooms abundantly almost the whole year. The flowers are about five Inches in diameter, of a brilliant earmine-searlet, with shaded crimson,	
	white tube surrounded by a dark purple ring	.25
1617	Thymus patavinus. A charming hardy perennial herbaccous plant, forming deuse bushes one foot in height, thickly clothed with tiny, neat foliage, and	
1040	eovered profusely with corymbs of pretty lilac-colored flowers	.25
1648	Umbilious chrysunthus. A handsome hardy succulent plant of the Semper-vivum class. Is useful either for edgings, rock-work, or pot-enlture.	.25
1649	Verbena hybrida anrienhe Hora. This superb and distinct class produces flowers	
1650	with clearly-defined margins, and large white centres, or eyes. Extra mixed .  Viola cornuta alba A white-flowered variety of this much esteemed species	.25
1651	Viola tricolor maxima name. A new dwarf strain of Pansies; the peculiarity consisting in being of very compact and uniform dwarf growth, with the flowers	
	thrown well above the foliage, and of great perfection as to size and form of	
1652	the flowers, and beauty and variety of color .  Yueca Fillamentosa. A splendid hardy perennial plant, with long pointed ever-	.50
	green leaves, and spike of white lily-shaped lemon-scented flowers	.25
1653	Zephyranthes ochrolenen. A handsome species of these interesting bulbons plants. They are best adapted for pot-culture. Flower lily-like, dark yellow.	.15
1654	Zinnia, new double white. The strain we have now the pleasure to offer has	
	been carefully selected, and grown in our own gardens; produces superb, large, completely double flowers, pure white	15،
1655	Zinnia Hangeana flore pleno. The production of this double-flowered variety	
	of the pretty Veriego species which we have now the planeaus to offer	
	of the pretty Mexican species, which we have now the pleasure to offer, is as remarkable as that of the double Z, elegans obtained some years since, and, on	
	of the pretty Mexican species, which we have now the pleasure to offer is as	

New and Select Varieties

# Vegetable Seeds.



GREEN CLIMBING MELON. (See page 136.)

#### ASPARAGUS.

Moore's Premium Mammoth. This valuable variety was raised by Mr. J. B. Moore, the originator of Moore's Early Concord Sweet Corn. Mr. Moore has been awarded tho first premium by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, for this asparagus, for several years past, and in June, 1870, exhibited twelvo stalks, which weighed three-quarters of a pound more than an average of twelvo stalks of the famous Conover's Colossal, exhibited at the same time. \$1.50 per lb.; 15 cents per oz .05

#### BEANS.

- Concord Early Pole. This variety, introduced a few years since, has not been so generally cultivated as its merits deserve. It is one of the best and most desirable, Earlier than the Horticultural, vigorons growth, running freely on the poles, and a great bearer. Excellent either as a string or shell bean, and in a dry state one of the very best for baking. Per qt., 30 cents.

  Australiau Runners. A new pole-bean from Australia, remarkably productive, with magnificent pods nine to twelve inches in length, and about one inch wide. Very early, coming into use with the Early Six-Weeks. It is excellent either as a string or shell bean. The proprietors of the Parker House, Boston, consider it the best stringbean they have ever met with, and recommend it for general use.

  New White-Sceded warf Wax. A most excellent new variety of this class of beans, so highly esteemed for their white, tender, succulent pods. The seeds of this variety are white, as well as the pods, adding much to its value, and giving it a decided 183

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preference over the black-seeded sorts. It is also very prolifie, the vines being literally covered with pods. Per qt., 40 cents	.10
BEET.	
Dark Red Egyptinn Beet. This new beet is of the turnip shape; very deep red, with a small top, and very slender tap-root, and is the earliest kind in entivation; on which account it has become very popular with the best market-growers, for an early and profitable crop. Per lb., \$2.50; per oz., 25 cents	.10
Basthur's Extra Early Turnin Beet. We can highly recommend this new variety for its handsome shape, deep-red color, and fine quality for family use. Being of queck growth, it is extra early, and one of the most profitable kinds for the market-gardener. Per lb., \$1.50; per oz., 20 cents.	.10
Dell's New Crimson. A new English half-long beet, of a rich deep red color throughout, very tender and sweet; leaves compact; very dark black-red with a metallic brilliancy. Per oz., 30 cents	.10
German Black-Leaved Long Blood Beet. A very choice variety of the Long Blood Beet, fortable use. Leaves short and black, and the root very dark blood-red fieshed; fine grained and sweet. Per lb., \$150; per oz., 20 cents  Hatch's Extra Early Blood-Turnip Beet. An improved variety, both in earliness,	.10
smoothness, and fine quality for table-use, and a favorite with the growers of fine early vegetables for the Boston market. The seed we offer is from the stock which received the first premium awarded by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society for beets exhibited on or before the first Saturday in July. Per lb., \$1.25; per oz., 15 cents	.05
Lane's Improved Imperiat Sugar Beet. This superb variety is the result of a careful selection for several years past, of the French Imperial Sugar Beet, by Mr. Henry Lane, an experienced furner of Cornwall, Vt. We can recommend it with the greatest coulidence as being hardier, more productive, and better adapted for entivation in this country, than the ordinary variety. It is the best beet for cows or young stock. From thirty to forty tons raised to the acre, at a cost of from five to eight cents per bushel. Its immense product, cheapness of raising, and its great value for cattle, sheep, and swine, make it the most profitable root to grow. The seed we offer is received direct from Mr. Lane, and of his own growing. Per lb.,	
S1.00; per oz., 10 cents  Mungel Wurtzel, Carter's Mammoth Long Red. Messrs. Carter & Co., of Loudon, say of this variety. "At the Smithfield Club Cattle Show, this season, the gigantic specimens we exhibited (some of them weighing 50 lbs.) were universally allowed to be the finest in the exhibition, both for weight and quality." Per lb., &0 cents;	.05
Mangel Wurtzel, Norbiton Giant. Extra fino Long Red, very large, and grows well above ground, with small top. Recommended as the best Long-Red Mangel in cultivation. Per lb., 80 cents; per oz., 10 cents	.05
CABBAGE.	
Fottler's Improved Brunswick. This has proved the best Early Market Drumhead Cabbage ever introduced, and has given great satisfaction. It is a rapid grower and uniformly productive, nearly every plant forming large handsome solid heads with few outside leaves, and often weighing twenty to thirty pounds, and upwards. Planted early, it is ready for use in July and August, and by later planting is in use throughout fall and winter. It is universally grown for market in this vicinity; and for general culture it has no superior. Home-grown seed per lb., \$8.00; per oz., 75 cents.  Carter's Little Pixie Savoy. Recommended as the best of all the Savoy Cabbages for family use. It is very early; and, if planted out sixteen inches from plant to plant, the ground will be literally covered with small but delicious heads of from one and a half to two pounds each. Per oz., 30 cents  Early Wyman. This is already mentioned in our Catalogue; but we call attention to it again on account of its superiority, as the best and most profitable early market eabbage in cultivation. It is almost the only kind of early cabbage cultivated for the Boston market, and again took the first prize, the past season, at the weekly exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Per oz., \$1.00.  Wheeler's Gosonut. A new and very early cabbage. Conical-formed heads, and very solid. A perfectly distinct variety, and of excellent flavor. A decided novelty and fine acquisition. Per oz., 50 cents  Large Early Schweinfort. We recommend this in preference to all other varieties for family use 1 tis the earliest of all the larger sorts, and grows to the size of from ten to eighteen inches diameter. Heads very symmetrical and handsome, and remarkably erisp and tender, and when cooked is sweet and delicious; quite free from any strong cabbage flavor. See page £6. Per lb., \$6.00; per oz., 50 cents.	.15 .10 .20 .10
CARROT.	
Early Scarlet Nantes. A new and distinct variety of the half-long earrots, growing larger than the Early Horn, and of finer form, being blunt-pointed, and of nearly equal size from top to bottom. Highly recommended for an early market carrot, and for family use. Per lb., \$1.50; per oz., 15 cents	.05
CAULIFLOWER.	
Earliest Algiers. Extra fine sort for foreing and for early crops. The celebrated variety of which large quantities are annually imported into Europe from Algiers	.20

Earliest Dwarf Erfurt. The earliest of all the varieties of cauliflower, and a favorite sort on account of its dwarf compact growth, and producing uniformly large and	PKT.
it can be planted closer. About twenty inches from plant to plant. Per oz., \$2.00.  Italian Early Gint. Extra fine sort, produces large white head, and comes to maturity.	.25
northern climates  Lenormand's Short Stemmed. A very fine French canliflower of short stocky growth.	.20
recommended by French cultivators as one of the very best sorts for general culture. See engraving, page 86. Per oz., \$1.50.  Veitch's Antunn Giant. This new and extremely valuable variety is distinct from any	.25
other. Leaves long and tapering; and the habit of the plant robust, very upright, and compact. The heads are magnificent, beautifully white, large, firm, and compact, and, being thoroughly protected by the foliage, remain longer fit for use than any other.	.25
CELERY.	
Haywood's Queen. A quito new variety of robust and strong growth, solid, crisp, and tender, of very fine, sweet nutty flavor. Recommended highly by the London seedsmen. Per oz., 50 cents	.10
CORN.	
Moore's Early Concord Sweet Corn. This has maintained its superiority as the largest, best, and one of the earliest varieties of sweet corn at present in cultivation. It was awarded a silver medal in 1870; and in 1871 it took the first prize at the exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, where it was exhibited several weeks in succession, and universally admired for its splendid, large, and well-filled ears. Per qt., 30 cents. Select ears, 10 cents.  Mammoth Sweet Corn. The ears of this are very large and heavy, weighing, when gathered green from the stalk, two and three pounds each. A very sweet corn for	.10
family uso  Black Mexican Sweet Carn. This has proved, after a trial of several years with all standard sorts, one of the sweetest and tenderest of all varieties of sugar corn. Per qt., 40 cents	.15
Early Minnesota Sweet. The best very early sweet corn in enlipsation. Of dwarf growth, ears line for so early a variety, and of good quality. Per qt., 40 cents	.10
Thomas's Extra Early Sweet. This new variety is a great improvement on the Early Narragansett, which has been considered the earliest and sweetest of all the varieties; but the ears are very small, while the ears of this improved variety are double the size of the Narragansett, and equal in earliness and sweetness. Per qt., 40 cents; per ear, 10 cents  Golden Sweet Corn. This excellent sweet corn, though not a new variety, is comparatively little known; when ripe, is bright golden yellow, with the wrinkled kernels of other sweet corn. It is early, ears of good size, very sweet and delicious, and has the peculiarity of combining the rich flavor of the field-corn with the best qualities of the sugar corn. Preferred by many to any other kind. Per ear, 15 cents; per qt., 40 cents.	.10
CUCUMBER.	
Boston Market White Spined. This improved variety is the result of several years' careful selection by one of the best market-growers in this vicinity, and is the variety specially used for winter and spring forcing under glass; and is also the most profitable variety for open ground culture. Per oz., 30 cents.	,10
Tailby's Hyhrid. A cross between an English variety and the American White Spine, fine form, averaging longer than the White Spine, beautiful deep green color, and exceedingly erisp, tender, and line flavored. A very productive and valuable cucumber for market, selling readily at a higher price than other sorts. Specimens exhibited at the Massachusetts Hortienltural Society's Exhibitions were awarded the society's	
silver medal. Per oz., \$2.00.  Marquis of Lorne. A splendid white-spined long encumber, with perfectly smooth skin; very straight, and about twenty inches long; very productive, and of the finest flavor and quality. Has been awarded first prizes at nearly all the great horticultural shows	20
in England. Fivo seeds	.50
LETTUCE.	
Alexandra White Cos Lettnee. A new English varioty of the cos lettuces, highly esteemed in Europe. Grows to an immense size; is compact, crisp, and of excellent flavor, and stands the summer heat without running to seed, long after other	•
Boston Market White Seed Tennisball. The lettuce exclusively grown under glass by the market-gardeners around Boston, for winter and spring crops. It is of compact growth, and makes handsome medium-sized heads, which are crisp, tender,	.20
and excellent. Per ox., 50 cents	.10
and is entirely free from the bitter or impleasant taste found in some varieties. The heads are very large, weighing from two to three pounds. Sweet, tender, crisp, even to the outer leaves.  Loco Foco Lettnee. This, although not a new variety, is one of the largest and best kinds	.25
The state of the s	

of cabbage lettuce in cultivation. The heads grow to an immense size, often weighing upwards of two pounds. Very solid, white, crisp, and succedent, and of the finest flavor. It is one of the most reliable sorts to head up well during the heat of	
Paris Sugar Lettuce. A superior variety of cabbage lettuce. Vigorous growth, forming large, compact, beautiful heads, which within are of a creamy white. Very tender	.10
said succellent, and of a remarkably fine and agreeable flavor. Per oz., 50 cents  Satisfaction Lettuce. A new summer cabbage lettuce, recommended highly, by those who tried it last year, as one of the most reliable for heading in summer, and re-	.10
maining a long time in perfection. It makes very fine, large, crisp, and tender heads. Per oz., 75 cents	.10
MELON.	
Cassaba. A very large, light-green fleshed melou, usually weighing from twelve to fifteen pounds; very melting, sugary, and rich flavored. It requires warm, rich ground and plenty of room. Splendid specimens of this melou, grown in this vicinity, have been shown at the exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.  Per oz., 25 cents	،10.
Early Christiana. This, when pure, is one of the finest and most desirable kinds, for its great productiveness, hardy, vigorous growth, and early maturity. Flesh orange-yellow, very thick, melting, sugary, and of delicious flavor. Of late years it has been difficult to obtain pure seed; but this we now offer has been saved by an amateur who cultivates no other melon, and by constant selection has kept it in its original	110.
Golden Queen. A superior new variety of the green-fleshed class. Size medium to large, usually weighing three to four pounds; skin golden-yellow, finely netted; flesh green, very sweet, rich, and of delicions flavor. The seed offered was saved by an experi-	.20
enced amateur, who recommends it as a most excellent variety  Green Climbing. This new variety trained on a trellis, or on poles, well exposed to the south in the open air, will produce a large number of melons of the size and shape of an ostrich egg, ripening successively from summer till autumn. Flesh green, very	.25′
sweet, melting, and of very fine flavor.  Sill's New Hybrid Musk. This fine variety has all the earliness and sweetness of the White Japan, and is larger than the Christiana. It is very vigorous and productive; and the melons are spicy and delicious. Flesh flue samon-color.	,50
Ward's Nectar. A green-fleshed variety: very inclining, sweet, rich, and delicious.  Esteemed as one of the very best; preferred by many to all other kinds. Productive, and ripens early. Per oz., 30 cents	.10
Japau Scalptured Seed Watermelon. A new variety, similar in shape to the Mountain Sweet. Very thin rind; and the flesh, which is very sweet and rich, is of delicate cream-color. The seeds are curiously sculptured. It ripens early, and is highly recommended. Per oz. 30 cents	.15
Phinney's watermelon. This variety, of recent introduction, is unexcelled for hardiness, vigor, and productiveness. It ripens very early, and is therefore better adapted for the Northern States than most varieties. Red-fleshed, sweet, and excellent. Per oz.,	
Strlped Gipsey Watermelon. A very large oblong varlety, beautifully mottled and striped. Red fleshed, very productive, and of excellent quality. A favorito and valuable variety for market. Per lb., \$1.50; per oz., 15 cents	.10
NEW ITALIAN ONIONS.	
The following new Italian onions were introduced into England two or three years since, and have attracted great attention from the monstrons size of specimens which have been grown and exhibited, weighing from three to four pounds each, and of very mild and superior flavor. We have imported a limited quantity of the seed, which we offer as follows:—	
New Oncen Onion. A very fine silver-skin Tripoli onlon, as remarkable for its keeping qualities as for the rapidity of its growth. Sown in spring early, it will produce onions, one to two inches in diameter, early in summer, which will keep sound until the summer of the following year. It is of an excellent mild flavor, and can be highly recommended. Per oz., 50 cents	،15
Glant Rocca of Naples. A splendid large onion, of globular shape, light-brown skin, and of delicate flavor; weight, as exhibited at the Royal Horticultural Society, London, three nounds, nine onness. Per oz., 30 cents	,10
Glant White Italian Tripoll. Very white skin, flat, and of very mild flavor, attaining as large a size as the above. Per oz., 40 cents.  Large Red Italian Tripoli. This is a flatter variety than the preceding; grows to about	.15
the same size, and is of exceedingly mild and fine flavor. Per oz., 40 cents  Early White Naples. A distinct variety, of quick growth, and early; beautiful silver-	.15
skin, and mild flavor. Per oz., 40 cents  New Neapolitan Marzajole. This now variety is from the raiser of the New Giant Rocca and other mammoth onions recently introduced. He informs us that it is by far the earliest onion in cultivation. In the Southern States, seed sown early in antumn will produce good large onions early in spring. Per oz., 40 cents	.15
PARSLEY.	.15
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Atkinson's Excelsior Moss. We are pleased to have the opportunity of introducing this new variety, which is quite distinct from any yet offered. Having seen the growing

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plants from which the seed was saved, and admired the beauty of their perfect moss-	
one of the leaves, and the line compact form of the plants, we can recommend it whether	
for cumuary or ornamental purposes, as the finest parsby ever offered	.20
Covent Garden Garnishing. A most beautiful and deuse-growing variety, the leaves so finely curled, and moss-like, that it deserves a place in the flower-garden. We have	
	. 05
Chappell's Matchiess. A compact growing kind of the triple-curled, extra fine and bean-	
tiful. Per oz., 25 cents	. 05
PEAS.	
Carter's "G. F. Wilson" Wrinkled Marrow. A new and very superior wrinkled mar-	
row, main-erop liea, growing about four feet high. Of robust habit, producing large.	
handsome, full pods, in pairs, usually containing seven to pine very large, tender.	
and denerousiv-flavored peas to a pod. It is also a most profile bearer. It was	
awarded a first-class certificate by the Fruit and Vegetable Committee of the London Horticultural Society, who, in view of its superior qualities, named it after the presi-	
dent of the Fruit Committee, Per at., 60 cents	.15
Carter's Extra-carly Premium Gem. A new and extremely valuable extra-carly dwarf	
writikled pea, a very great improvement on McLeau's Little Gem, being more robust	
in growth, with longer pods, and altogether an earlier and much liner variety.	15
Height one foot; very prolific. Per qt., 80 cents  Carter's Hundred-fold. This new variety was obtained from Laxton's Prolific and No.	.15
Plus Ultru; bears remarkably fine, large pods. It is very productive. The peas, when	
cooked, are of a riell, green color, and fine flavor. Per at , 40 cents	.10
Carter's Imperial Wonder. A new, tall wrinkled pea, bearing very large, full pods. It	
is of unequalled flavor, and extremely productive. In a trial of sixteen leading sorts the past sensor, Imperial Wonder was pronounced to be the best wrinkled pen for	
productiveness and flavor. Per qt., 50 cents	10
Kentish Invicta. A round, blue pea. Grows about two feet high, with straight handsome,	, ,
well-filled pods - Is earlier than the best stocks of the Dan O'Rourke, and far superior	
to any white variety in cultivation. Per qt., 40 cents	.10
Laxton's Alpha. A blue, wrinkled pea, of exquisite flavor, remarkable for its earliness	
and prolific bearing. It is very early as a lirst crop, beating McLeau's Advancer and Little Gem, and produces its large, well-filled pods from the bottom to the top of the	
vines. Awarded a first-class certificate by the London Horticultural Society. Per	
qt., 50 cents	.10
Laxton's Fillbasket. Highly recommended as a large, very handsome, and prolific new	
variety, with very long, closely-filled pods, and bright-green colored peas; and, as a general crop pea, unequalled. Height three feet, and comes into use early	.50
Laxton's Superlative. The largest and finest-podded variety yet raised. The pods, which	
have been exhibited seven inches in length, are more than twice the size of those of	
the parent pea (Laxton's Supreme), which for several seasons took ucarly every first	
prize. It is quite as early as that variety, and very prolific; and the color and flavor, when cooked, are excellent. Height six feet. A first-class certificate was awarded	
to this smeeth pea by the London Hortienltural Society	.40
Laxton's William the First. A splendid green marrow, and the finest first early peaknown, combining flayor, earliness, and productiveness. Pods long, landsome, and	
known, combining flavor, earliness, and productiveness. Pods long, landsome, and	
remarkably well filled. Height three feet. First-class certificate from the Royal	.40
Hortlcultural Society, London  Laxton's Supreme. This is a very early, green-marrow pea, — as early as the Dan	.70
O'Rourke. — and of very superior quality. The pods are remarkably long and well	
filled, — nine or ten peas in a pod. It is destined to become very popular. Per qt.,	10
MeLean's Premier. One of McLean's very best wrinkled sorts; sweet and excellent;	.10
very fine large pods, and one of the most prolific peas in cultivation. Height three	+
feet. Per at., 50 cents	.10
McLean's Blue Peter. This is said to be the last and best variety raised by the late Dr.	
McLean. Is a remarkably dwarf sort, only six or eight inches high, a splendid bearer,	
and of exquisite flavor, with large, well-lilled pods. A decided improvement on Little	.15
Gem. Per qt., 80 cents .  Sutton's Early Emerald Gem. This distinct and invaluable first early pea is acknowl-	.10
edged to be one of the best ever introduced. It is as early as Carter's First Crop,	
while it is more prolific, with larger pods. When boiled, the peas retain their bright-	0.4
green color, and are of a delicions, marrow-like flavor. Height three feet	.25
William's Emperor of the Marraws. A new variety of the Wrinkled Marrow, coming in about the same time as the Champion of England, but more prolifle, and of supe-	
rior flavor. Its habit is very branching, producing two to five stems close to the	
ground, and again branching higher up, and, on this account, requires to be planted	
two inches apart in the rows. Grows five feet high, and continues long in bearing	.50
MAT LEATA	
POTATOES.	

Brownell's Beauty. This variety, introduced last year, is the handsomest potato in enltivation. In size they run large, with but few small ones. Shape oval, growing very fair and smooth. Flesh white and fine grained, cooking dry and floury, and, either boiled or baked, are equal to the very best. It is exceedingly productive, and has the past year given much the largest returns, and elicited the unanimous praise of cultivators, and cannot fail to become a leading market potato.

Price by Mail, postpaid, 4 lbs. for \$1.00.

By Express or Freight (charges paid by purchaser), 1 pk., \$1.50; ½ bush., \$2.50; 1 bush., \$4.00; 1 bbl., \$8.00.

Commton's Surprise. This variety, which was first offered to the public in 1972.

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Compton's Surprise. This variety, which was first offered to the public in 1873, as a

wonderful potato for its fine quality and productiveness, has the past season proved highly satisfactory. The committee for awarding premiums on the new varieties of potatoes say of Compton's Surprise, "In many reports we find 'no praise can do justice to its excellent quality." The reported largest quantity raised from one pound of seed is nine hundred pounds, and the yield per acre four hundred and ninety bushels. This potato is believed to be more abundant in starch than any other, and retains its quality perfectly throughout the year, appearing on the table like a ball of flour.

Price by Mail, postpaid, 4 lbs. for \$1.00.

By Express or Freight (charges paid by the purchaser), 1 pk., \$2.00; 4 bush., \$3.00; 1 bush., \$4.50; 1 bbl., \$9.00.

Late Rose. This valuable potato has succeeded in various localities, and proved to be exceedingly productive, yielding at the rate of two hundred and fifty to three hundred bushels per acre. In quality it is excellent, cooking dry and mealy; fine grained, and of a delicate flavor. In its color and general appearance it resembles the Early Rose, but grows to a larger size, and is a better keeper, retaining its good qualities till new potatoes come in.

Price by Mail, postpaid, 4 lbs. for \$1.00.

Price by Mall, postpaid, 4 lbs. for \$1.00.

By Express (charges paid by purchaser), per pk., 75 cents; bush., \$2.00; bbl., \$5.00.

By Express (charges paid by purchaser), per pk., 75 cents; bush., \$2.00; bbl., \$5.00.	
RADISH.	
Callfornia Mammoth. A new large white radish, grows eight to twelve inches long, and about two luches and a half in diameter; white, solid, and fine flavor. Supposed to have been brought to California by the Chinese, and probably belongs to the class of Chinese winter radishes. It is considered a valuable acquisition, particularly as a winter-keeping sort. Per oz., 25 cents	.10
SQUASH.	
Marblehead Squash. This is a decided improvement on the well-known Hubbard squash. Its onter color is a light blue. The shell is harder, and the flesh lighter-colored and thicker than that variety, while in its combination of sweetness, dryness, and delicious flavor, it surpasses any squash in cultivation. It is as productive as the Hubbard, and its keeping qualities are considered better. \$1.50 per lb.; 15 cents per oz.  Round Warted Marrow. A middle-sized new variety, of flattened, round shape; netted or warted all over the surface like the Summer Crookneck. The fiesh is orange-colored, tine grained, and of fine quality, keeping well during the whole winter.  Orange Cluster. A very handsome-shaped, small-sized variety, nearly round. Color orange-yellow, tipped with green at the blossom-end. Flesh fine grained, dry, sweet, and very rich thavored. It keeps well, and can be highly recommended as a most excellent table squash.  Lungren Squash. This new variety is of a ereamy-white color, usually weighing eight to ten pounds. Flesh pale yellow, thick, fine grained, dry, sweet, and of fine flavor. It is also esteemed for using as a summer squash before ripe. It proves to be a long keeper. Per oz., 15 cents	.10
	.00
TOMATO.	
Arlington. This variety has given general satisfaction. It is hardy, vigorous, but not a rampant grower. Fruit uniformly large, perfect in form, usually round, and free from ridges. Is perfectly solid, with very small seed, and of a clear red color. Specimens weighing twenty-four to twenty-six ounces are not uncommon. It is also a good bearer, and one of the best flavored. Per oz., 50 cents.  Canada Victor Tomato. The grower of the seed of this new tomato says it is the earliest of twenty-five sorts tried by him last year. The fruit is of large size, very symmetrical and handsome, between round and oval in shape, heavy, full heated, and rich, ripening uniformly, not leaving any green around the stem. Per oz., 60 cents	.10
<ul> <li>Conqueror. Mr. Pringle of Veraiont, the well-known hybridizer, having given his attention some years ago to the improvement of the toward, has succeeded in raising the Conqueror, which, without doubt, is one of the earliest and most productive varieties in cultivation. Five pkts, \$1.00.</li> <li>Essex Early Smooth Tounto. This is one of the earliest varieties, of good size, solid, very smooth, and handsomely formed, and among the very best flavored. It is extremely prolific, and will produce more marketable fruit than any other kind, on which account, it is a most valuable variety for market, as well as for family use. 50 cents per oz.</li> <li>French Early Dwarf Red. New variety from Paris. Very fine, very dwarf, and exceeding early, producing abundantly, large clusters of middle-sized fruit, smooth-skinned and solid-fleshed, and of fine quality. Its dwarf growth, earliness, and great productiveness, will make this variety as valuable for forcing as for ordinary cultivation. Hathaway's Excelsior. Early, medium to large size, smooth as an apple, symmetrically formed, solid and exceellent. Considered by some the best tomato grown. Per oz., 50 cents</li> </ul>	.25
Trophy Tomato. This new variety is recommended for its large size (often weighing a pound and apwards) and its excellent quality. Our seed was raised from stock procured of Col. Waring, the originator. Per oz., 50 cents	،10
TURNIP,	
Jersey Navet. A new, long, white variety of turnip from the Island of Jersey; very tender, and of flue mild flavor. Highly recommended as a table turnip. Per oz., 20 cents.  Pomeraulan White Globe Turnip. A fine, large, round, white sort, particularly desirable, and valuable for a field erop or the garden. Per lb., 80 cents; per oz., 10 cents.	.05

#### FRENCH SULPHUR BELLOWS.

Flour of Sulphur is the only sure remedy yet discovered for the destruction and prevention of Mildew on Grapes, Roses, and plants generally. For its easy application, the Sulphur Bellows has been especially constructed, and has proved of great value. By the use of this implement, the sulphur is blown and distributed evenly over every part of the vines or plants, and with great facility, and economy of labor. Price \$2.50.

#### FERTILIZERS.

New Animal Fertilizer. This new Fertilizer is made at the great abattoir (or slanghter-hodse) at Brighton, by the Butcher's Slaughtering and Melting Association. It is prepared from the blood, bone, and refuse meat (with strong potash added), which are dried, ground, and reduced to a dry, fine powder. The potash is soluble in water, and is not only plant food itself, but hastens the action of the other ingredients, rendering the Fertilizer very powerful and prompt in its effects. It is free from any offensive odor, and, possessing all the principal elements of plant food, is adapted for all crops. In barrels, price per 100 pounds, \$3.00; per ton, \$45.00.

Peruvian Guano. From the large amount of ammonia and phosphate contained in this Guano, it Is, without doubt, one of the most efficient, powerful, and valuable Fertillzers known. It has now been in use for many years, and its value is generally acknowledged. The quantity used per acre is from 300 to 400 pounds. Sold in bags of about 150 pounds each, at \$5.00 per 100 pounds; \$90.00 per ton.

Bradley's Superphospinate of Lime. This valuable Fertilizer has a world-wide reputation as one of the best and most reliable special manures. It contains every element of plant food, and is alike adapted for all grain and grass crops, garden vegetables, plants, trees, &e.; and the success which has everywhere attended its use is a satisfactory testimonial of its sterling value.

In Barrels, price per 100 pounds, \$3.00; per ton, \$50.00.

Bradicy's Ammonia Fertifizer (Lily Brand). The Ammonia Fertilizer is a compound prepared with great care for the use of florists, and all who cultivate plants. In the cans of two and five pounds, with directions for use.

Price, delivered here, 50 cents and \$1.00 cach.

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This neat and ingenious apparatus is the best thing ever invented for

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This valuable new Raspberry Is a cross between the Red Raspberry and Black Cap. Its growth Is very vigorous and strong; the canes, in good ground, growing an inch in thickness, and six feet high, with numerous branches. It is very hardy, and needs no protection in winter; is an enormous bearer; and remains a long time in fruit. Berries large, many measuring three-quarters of an inch in diameter, bright purplish red, and of a very rich, brisk flavor. **Price by mail** 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.





#### WATER CHESTNUT.

(Tropa natans.)

The Water Chestnat is cultivated more particularly for its eatable unts, and handsome rosettes of delta-shaped leaves, than for the beauty of its flowers. The fruit contains a kernet of an agreeable taste, similar to that of the chestnat. In the central and western portions of France, it is caltivated, to a great extent, for this purpose, and eaten either baked or boiled. It is of very easy culture in ponds or tanks, it being only necessary to throw the seeds into the water. The seeds may be planted in spring or fall. The plants flower in July and August; and the unts form seeds may be planted in spring or fall. The plants flower in July and August; and the unts form seed after; those desired for use should be gathered as soon as ripe, as they detach themselves soon, and fall to the buttom of the pand. It is an annual, but only requires to be planted once, after which it propagates itself freely from self-own seed. The great facility and case with which it may be cultivated will also render it an interesting plant for aquarinuas, or for growing with other aquatic plants in the greenhouse or conservatory. One seed 20 cents; per dozen \$2.00.

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